"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Wednesday; warmer, rain; colder by night or Thursday; brisk southwest to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,003. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

## TAFT, IN CONFERENCE, TOLD HE'S A WINNER

### Receives Cheering News from Leaders After a Dinner in His Honor at the Manhattan.

### BANKERS AMONG CONFERREES

### "We Are In Accord as to the Wisdom the American People Would Show In Re-electing Me," He Says.

One of the most important, as well as one of the last, political conferences of the campaign was held last night at the Hotel Manhattan when President Taft, who is here to witness the launching of the dreadnought New York at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to-day, met a number of Republican leaders and discussed the situation with them.

There were also present at the conference a number of the leading financiers of the city, but just what their mission was no one would tell. The President went over the New York situation with the State and county leaders, and talked of the Congressional situation with about half of the Republican Congressional candidates of the city. No official statement regarding what had taken place was given out, but President Taft said this to the newspaper men:

"A number of distinguished gentlemen have conferred with me to-night. We are in entire accord as to the wisdom the American people would show if they re-elected me; also as to the reasonable probability that they will do so."

The President was in a jovial mood and seemed to be well pleased with the reports the leaders had brought to him. The State leaders were represented by Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the Republican State Committee; Secretary Merton E. Lewis, and John Hutchinson of the Speakers' Bureau. For New York County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig and Herbert Parsons did the talking.

Among the bank Presidents and other leading financiers were Henry Clews, Charles D. Norton, former Secretary to the President and now President of the First National Bank of New York; Thomas C. Webb, A. B. Leach, Alfred Thatcher, and Clarence H. Kelsey of New Jersey; Franklin Q. Brown, J. G. White, and William Nelson Cromwell of New York, and Col. Isaac Ullman of New Haven. Among others were Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee, Secretary James B. Reynolds, Senator Murray Crane of Massachusetts, Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, Samuel W. Fairchild, President of the Union League Club; J. Van Vechten Olcott, President of the Republican Club; F. J. H. Kracke of Brooklyn, Nelson Henry, Surveyor of the Port of New York, and the President's brothers, Henry W. and Charles P. Taft.

**Dinner Preceded Conference.**

The conference was held in the State room of the hotel, on the fourth floor, in a room once occupied by former President McKinley. A dinner preceded it, at which the President was the guest of his brothers, Chairman Hilles, and Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

President Taft took up the Congressional situation in the city right after dinner. He stood at one end of the room and the Congressional candidates filed past, just stopping long enough to tell the President in a few words that the outlook for success next Tuesday in their particular districts was excellent.

Chairman Barnes had a most optimistic report regarding the outlook in the State to deliver to the President. He said it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Taft would carry the State by a handsome plurality. Mr. Koenig was just as confident that the Democrats would get only a small plurality in the city. Mr. Kracke told the President that he would carry Brooklyn by at least 5,000 plurality.

When they came down stairs the leaders said over again what they had told the President, and each one added that he meant just what he said. The President, they said, was greatly pleased at what they told him, and expressed the opinion that the Democrats had a great surprise in store for them next Tuesday.

**Senator Penrose an Absentee.**

It was remarked that while Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was in the city, he was not present at the conference. There was no discussion regarding the condition of Vice President Sherman, so far as could be learned. There will be no change in the plan of campaign, it was said, everybody, including the President, feeling satisfied with what had been done.

The President arrived in the city shortly before 5 o'clock over the Pennsylvania railroad. He was accompanied by Secretary von L. Meyer, Major Thomas L. Rhoades, military secretary, and Lieut. J. W. Timmons, naval aid to the President.

Only a few people at the station recognized the President, and there was no cheering.

The President will go to the Brooklyn Navy Yard at 10 o'clock this morning, leaving from the foot of East Twenty-third Street. After the launching of the New York he will visit the Naval Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn and return to the Manhattan Hotel. At 6 o'clock in the evening he will attend the dinner of the navy yard employes at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory and return to Washington at midnight.

**PASTOR RUSSELL ON "ARMAGEDDON."** Academy of Music, Brooklyn, 3 P. M. Nov. 3. Free.—Adv.

## CAMPAIGNS DESPITE WRECK.

### Gov. Marshall Gathers Audience of Passengers of Stalled Trains.

LEMMON, S. D., Oct. 29.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana, Democratic candidate for Vice President, to-day delivered an unscheduled speech here when his train was held up for nine hours by a freight wreck. His audience at the City Hall was composed mainly of passengers from several blocked trains. Political debates were rife aboard the waiting trains after the Governor had concluded his speech.

While the candidate was speaking, Mrs. Marshall was busy seeking aid for the family of Brakeman Breiting, killed in the freight wreck, who was reported to have left eleven children.

"I would like Gov. Wilson to carry South Dakota," said Gov. Marshall. "But I want him to carry it because the people of South Dakota want him and not because certain men here who may not believe in his policies will be forced to vote for him or stay away from the polls because they have been disfranchised by the jurists of South Dakota who have removed the Taft Electors from the official ballot."

## NO 'HELLO' FOR ROCKEFELLER

### Will Control New Pocantico Telephone System with Push Buttons.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—John D. Rockefeller is having a unique telephone system installed in his new million-dollar mansion at Pocantico Hills, and when it is ready for operation he will be his own "hello" boy. The system is intercommunicating and will have thirty-three extensions. It was designed especially for Mr. Rockefeller. By pressing a button he can get any room from any other room in the house, and his conversations cannot be overheard by the central office, because when he talks he automatically cuts off from the outside world.

It is said that no other house has as many telephones as Mr. Rockefeller's. The instruments fit flush with the wall. Alongside of each of them are thirty-three buttons. If Mr. Rockefeller is in his golf room and wants a favorite club, by pressing a button he can talk to a servant and have the club sent to him.

The system also will save Mr. Rockefeller many steps. If he is in his bedroom, library or dining room and his associates in Standard Oil want to talk to him he will not have to leave the room. Mr. Rockefeller is taking keen delight watching the installation of the new system and is anxious to get into his new home to operate his new "hello girl-less" telephone system.

## THINK AUTO PARTY IS DEAD.

### Body Found In River May Explain Disappearance of Miller Tourists.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 29.—The identification of a body found in the Missouri River on Saturday, near Winnebago, Neb., as that of George Miller, a contractor, of this city, has started an investigation of a report that an automobile party of five had perished in the river.

Miller, with Bertha Holbrook of Sioux City, Frank Stamper of Danbury, Ida Hall of Omaha, and Louis Matwig of Danbury left here for Omaha in Matwig's automobile on Oct. 1. None of the party has been heard from since then.

Mrs. Helen Jones, sister of Miss Hall, expected to meet the Miller party at Omaha. She came to Sioux City a week ago in search of her sister, after becoming worried when letters mailed a month previously remained unanswered.

"The last letter Helen got from her sister was more than a month ago," a friend said. "In that letter she stated that she had married Frank Stamper, and asked that letters be sent to 215 Sixth Street, Sioux City. When we came here we found the letters, which had never been opened."

W. E. Holmes of Sioux City, who identified Miller's body, said:

"I believe the entire party was drowned. I could not see any signs of violence on Miller's body. Bertha Holbrook's pocketbook was found in Miller's possession. They had about an equal amount. The money in the two pocketbooks had not been touched."

## GERAGHTY HEIR EXPECTED.

### Friends of Frenches Look for Full Reconciliation After Baby's Birth.

NEWPORT, Oct. 29.—Everything is ready at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Geraghty for Mrs. Geraghty's departure to the Newport Hospital to occupy a private room in the Vanderbilt ward. Later Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty will take up their residence in Boston. About that time Mrs. Amos Tuck French, mother of Mrs. Geraghty, and other members of the French family will repair to New York to spend the Winter. According to an intimate friend of the Geraghtys, Mrs. French selected and arranged all details for her daughter's confinement at the hospital, but there has been no conference or meeting between mother and daughter. What may follow when the child is born is another chapter. The people of Newport are satisfied that mother and daughter will become reconciled after the birth of the child.

Presents for the baby are numerous, coming from Mr. and Mrs. Geraghty's relatives and, as is reported to-day, from some of the members of the Summer colony who have long been friends of the Frenches.

A friend of the family said again to-day that Mrs. Geraghty could return home any time, but not with her husband. Mrs. Geraghty is receiving monthly the sum of about $150 from the bequest of her uncle, the late Amos Tuck.

## HAZER FATALLY SHOT.

### Freshman Fired When Upper Class Men Waylaid Him in Dark Street.

WAKE FOREST, N. C., Oct. 28.—As a result of a hazing prank, B. Frank Powers lies in the Wake Forest College Hospital to-night between life and death with a bullet in his left side and another in his shoulder.

This time it is a case of the hazer getting the worst of the bargain. He was shot by Gordon R. Rhoads, a freshman from Kingston, N. C. Rhoads went to a party last night. Powers and several of the other older students decided to waylay and haze him. Rhoads was passing a building on a dark street early this morning when several men leaped out of the shadows and started for him. Without waiting to challenge his assailants Rhoads whipped out a pistol and began firing at the leader. Powers fell. Rhoads surrendered to the authorities, who were quickly on the scene.

Powers's intestines are punctured in five places, and surgeons hastily called from Raleigh hold out no hope of his recovery.

Rhoads expresses regret for the shooting, but declares he was badly frightened and acted almost involuntarily.

## WARSHIPS FOR CARIBBEAN.

### Baltimore and Yankton Ordered to Guantanamo and Vera Cruz.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Navy Department is making arrangements to send the cruiser Baltimore and the gunboat Yankton into Caribbean waters within the next few weeks, to relieve vessels that have been on duty there. The Baltimore will probably be sent to Guantanamo, and the Yankton to Vera Cruz. Another vessel may be sent to look after American interests in Santo Dominga.

No necessity exists for further operations in Nicaragua, and the vessels there are being moved to the northward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. Neither the Baltimore nor the Yankton will carry any large number of marines, and it is the understanding here that no exigency is likely to require them.

## BECKER CASTS ABOUT FOR NEW COUNSEL

### Jerome and Stanchfield Mentioned—McIntyre Too Ill to Fight for New Trial.

### BECKER'S MONEY NOT SPENT

### Shapiro Completes Affidavit—Zelig's Slayer to Take Plea to Second Degree Murder—Sentence To-day.

Charles Becker, the ex-Police Lieutenant and convicted murderer of Herman Rosenthal, who will be sentenced to death this morning by Justice Goff, in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, where his trial ended last Thursday night, has spent his time since then in considering the names of many lawyers as possible successors to his present counsel, Messrs. John F. McIntyre, John W. Hart, Lloyd Stryker, and George W. Whiteside. The names of ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome, John B. Stanchfield, John J. Graham, Surrogate of Nassau County; Francis L. Wellman, and Louis J. Grant have been considered by Becker, but as yet he has not made a selection.

Becker is not dissatisfied with the men who tried and failed to save him from conviction for murder, although since the trial the convicted man and his lawyers have offered contradictory explantions of his failure to take the witness stand in his own defense. But Becker feels that Mr. McIntyre may not be physically fit to take charge of his case on an appeal to the Court of Appeals. The lawyer almost broke down in the course of the trial, and since the trial ended he has been actually ill. Becker is unwilling to trust his fate in the hands of a man whose health might fall him at a crucial moment, and therefore has been casting about for a new lawyer.

He has talked daily with nearly every one who has visited him about this lawyer or that, has discussed their reputations and abilities, and has asked the opinions of others on these points. The men whose names have figured in these conversations include nearly all the great lawyers of the city, but most frequently Becker has reverted to the men mentioned above.

**Twice Visited by Hart.**

Becker's consideration of other counsel has been kept a secret from the lawyers who are acting for him now. Mr. Hart said last night that he had not heard that Mr. McIntyre and himself were to be superseded. He admitted, however, that frequently after the trial of a criminal case the matter of an appeal from the verdict was handled by different lawyers from those who had conducted the trial, and therefore he would not say that he and Mr. McIntyre would handle Becker's case on appeal. He said that up to date, however, he had done no work in preparing the case for appeal.

Mr. Hart visited Becker twice in the Tombs yesterday, however, and evidently supposed at that time that he was to continue acting as the ex-Lieutenant's lawyer. Mr. Hart would not discuss the subject of his conferences with Becker, but it is certain that he advised him again against talking, and probably cautioned him also that he would do himself no good by making a long speech in court this morning when the question is put to him whether he knows of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on him.

Mr. Hart will have full charge of Becker's interests when he is sentenced, for Mr. McIntyre is too ill to appear. Mr. Hart will make the usual motions for a new trial, an arrest of judgment, and a setting aside of the verdict, but, of course, all of these will be denied, and then Becker will be sentenced.

Under the law he could be transferred to the death house at Sing Sing Prison this afternoon, but Sheriff Julius Harburger announced yesterday that if Becker requested him to do so he would alow the former leader of the Strong Arm Squad to remain in the Tombs for two or three days—perhaps until Saturday—in order to wind up his business affairs and to hold last conferences with his lawyers.

Sheriff Harburger let it be known that he did not care to assume the responsibility for Becker's safe keeping any longer than was absolutely necessary, and furthermore, he pointed out, if a delay were granted in the case of Becker a precedent would be established for other prisoners, thus increasing the responsibility of the Sheriff each time a prisoner was given into his custody for transfer to the State prison.

Sheriff Harburger will himself escort Becker to Sing Sing, but he will be accompanied by one of his most efficient Deputies, and three men picked from the Tombs Prison Squad. These men will be Deputy Thomas F. Winters, K. F. Carroll, George F. Spillman, and either F. A. Haley or John F. Breitenbach.

**Mrs. Becker's Plans.**

Mrs. Becker will accompany her husband on his journey to Ossining. She was a visitor at the Tombs yesterday, being escorted there by her brothers-in-law, Lieut. John Becker and Warren Becker, and she was with her husband for more than an hour. When she left the jail she was in tears, and seemed on the point of collapse. She had to be supported by her husband's brothers. Her voice was weak, and her words came falteringly as she answered questions, but she managed to say to reporters:

"I shall be in the Criminal Court Building when my husband is sentenced to-morrow. I do not know that I can stand being in the courtroom itself, but I shall be near to cheer my husband as soon as his ordeal is over.

"I shall go to Sing Sing with him, of course, and probably I shall live there while he is in the death house. I shall go with him on the same train, and I shall not leave him until I have to."

Mrs. Becker was able to touch her husband yesterday through the bars of his cell, to lay her hand caressingly on his cheek and to grip both his hands when she left him. Once Becker is in the death house, however, Mrs. Becker will be able to get no nearer than four feet from him, and then there will be a double row of bars between them. She can see him daily, however, up to the day before his execution. That date probably will be fixed for the middle or the latter part of December, for Justice Goff presumably will grant Becker the usual six weeks' delay. Inasmuch, however, as notice of appeal acts as an automatic stay, Becker actually will have at least nine months, and perhaps a year and a half, before it can be settled definitely whether he is to die or to have a new trial.

How Becker can afford to retain another high-class lawyer has puzzled a good many persons who have read Becker's statements that he never had much money and that what he had had been used in his defense. The former Strong Arm Squad leader is reported, however, by persons who have been very close to him to have spent only about $5,000 of his own money in his defense. It is said that when he found himself under arrest and facing a long trial he caused the word to be passed to those persons whom in his days of power he had protected that now they must come to his aid. All his own money, he insisted, must be left for his wife, and the expenses of his trial he demanded should be paid by the men who were under obligations to him.

Consequently, it is said, a really large defense fund has been raised for Becker, and that out of this he has financed his defense up to date. There remains, it is said, a sum quite sufficient to enable

Continued on Page 8.

**May Sinclair on "How I Wrote My Stories."**

This article, together with an essay by Cecil Chesterton on the true difference between realism and romance in literature, and an article by Prof. Albert Wilson on the magazine writing of to-day, are three out of the many interesting articles that will appear in **The Book Review** of

**NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.**

## SHERMAN SLEEPS AFTER A BAD DAY

### Has Two Bad Sinking Spells and His Doctor Says That They Weaken Him Greatly.

### MAY QUIT THE TAFT TICKET

### Republican Leaders Hear That He Will Give Party a Chance to Nominate Another.

*Special to The New York Times.*

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Vice President James S. Sherman's family and physicians are gravely apprehensive over his condition to-night, but find reason for hope in the fact that he has been able to get needed sleep. Following an alarming sinking spell at 11 o'clock this forenoon and another during the afternoon he was resting to-night. It was thought by his physicians that he would go through as well as he did last night, though it was said that each recurrence of the sinking spells greatly weakened him. He was not believed to be in as good condition to survive further attacks as he was yesterday.

Dr. Fayette H. Peck, at 6 o'clock this evening, issued the following statement relative to the condition of the patient:

For the last week or ten days, Mr. Sherman's friends and physicians have felt a great deal of solicitude about him, and for the last three or four days his uremic condition has caused a great deal of alarm. After a very disturbing day yesterday, he fell into a natural sleep at 11 o'clock last night, without the aid of sleep producing drugs, and slept until 5 o'clock this morning quietly and comfortably. This afternoon there has been a recurrence of his disturbance, but for the larger part of the afternoon he has been resting quietly. His heart strength is keeping up very well, his pulse is from 80 to 86; temperature practically normal; respiration, from 17 to 30.

During the day there were several emergency calls from the Sherman house for the physician. The Vice President was not in great pain, but was extremely restless and at times irrational, both of which conditions were caused by the presence of uremic poison, due to the inaction of the kidneys. Dr. Peck made no effort to minimize the seriousness of this condition, but was hopeful of being able to stimulate the kidneys. In no event did he anticipate a vital crisis for a day or two. He said, however, that kidney diseases were of such an illusive nature that it was impossible to foretell the course of any given case with exactness.

Mr. Sherman's robust constitution is in his favor, but the fact that he has lost ground steadily since August weighs against him. Dr. Janeway of New York and Dr. Elsner of Syracuse, both of whom have been called into consultation during the last ten days, confirm Dr. Peck's diagnosis, leaving no doubt that the kidneys are the seat of the malady and that the heart, arteries, and the muscles about the heart are all seriously involved.

## SHERMAN MAY QUIT TICKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Among Republican leaders here the opinion is general that within the next few days Vice President Sherman may announce his retirement as a candidate on the Republican National ticket to succeed himself in the office he holds. There is no disposition to suggest such a course to him, but it is believed here that, in view of the likelihood that he cannot regain health and strength for a long time, he will take it upon himself to leave the way open for the choice of another running mate for President Taft before the election.

Not a word has come from the White House to indicate that the President has given any consideration to the probability that he might be the sole National candidate of his party. To others high in the Republican ranks, however, the physical condition of the Vice President within a week of the election is a source of great embarrassment. What would be done should Mr. Sherman retire from the ticket is a matter of deep concern to them. In a tentative way the subject has been considered, although there has been no conference here among any group of party leaders, and nothing has developed as far as known to give ground for the supposition that they would be prepared in advance to meet the problem should it be presented.

It is safe to say that should Mr. Sherman relinquish his candidacy the man above all others that the Republican leaders would prefer to name in his stead is Judge Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court. But it is well understood here that Justice Hughes is through with politics. The only other names that have been mentioned are those of Gov. Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri and Senator William E. Borah of Idaho. They were the foremost supporters of Col. Roosevelt for the Republican Presidential nomination at the Chicago Convention in June, but declined to join the third party. Opinion here is that Gov. Hadley would decline to accept the nomination, and that Senator Borah would be likely to refuse. The latter is now engaged in an effort to have a Republican Legislature returned in Idaho so that he may be re-elected to the Senate.

Persons who have studied the matter pointed out to-day that even if Mr. Sherman should retire it would not be necessary to name a Republican candidate for Vice President in his place. Citizens do not cast their ballots directly for President and Vice President, but for members of the Electoral College, who in turn choose the President and the Vice President. There is no constitutional or legal obligation imposed on Electors to vote for particular candidates, and it was explained that Electors in States carried by President Taft could vote for whoever was chosen as a Republican candidate for Vice President, even if the choice were not made until after the elections next Tuesday, or for the matter of that until just prior to the meeting of the Electors in January.

A means was provided by the recent Republican National Convention, however, to meet just such a contingency as is threatened by Mr. Sherman's illness. The convention, having in mind Mr. Sherman's precarious state of health, adopted a resolution authorizing the Republican National Committee to fill any vacancy that might occur in the ticket. A choice of a Vice Presidential candidate by the committee would be binding on the party organization.

**SWEET CORN 15c., FINEST FROM MAINE.** You've never eaten corn that's better. At all Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s Stores.—Adv.

## MRS. CLEVELAND TO MARRY AGAIN

### Ex-President's Widow Announces Her Engagement to Prof. Thomas Jes Preston.

### TEACHER AT WELLS COLLEGE

### Where Frances Folsom Was Graduated in 1885 to Become a White House Bride the Next Year.

Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of Grover Cleveland, twenty-second President of the United States, is to be married to Thomas Jes Preston, Professor of Archaeology and the History of Art at Wells College. The announcement was made last night in Princeton by John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton University.

Mrs. Cleveland is 49 years old, and she looks far younger. It is now twenty-seven years since she went to Washington to become the "White House bride," the only wife of a President to be married at the official mansion and the youngest woman who ever stepped into the post of first lady of the land. This was Dr. Hibben's announcement:

"Prof. Preston is 50 years of age. He is a graduate of Princeton, and one whom we hold in very high esteem. As a young man he began his university studies at Columbia, which, however, were interrupted on account of illness. At that time he gave up the idea of completing his education and went into business, in which he made a very rapid and notable success, establishing himself at the head of a very prosperous manufacturing company in Newark, N. J.

"After securing a very substantial fortune and feeling keenly that continued business success could not compensate for his abandoned college career, he determined to attain a long-desired end which his earlier years had denied him. Although nearing the age of 40, he nevertheless closed his active business career and went abroad to study for two years at the Sorbonne, Paris.

"Returning to America, he came to Princeton for two more years of additional study. On account of the wide range and unusual excellence of his work both in undergraduate and graduate studies, he took at the same commencement not only the degree of Litt B., but the degree of M. A. as well, a very unique attainment. He was also elected at that time to the Princeton chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

"Prof. Preston was exceedingly popular, and made many friends while at Princeton He was subsequently appointed Fellow of the American School of Classical Study at Rome, and later won in a competition open to all universities of the United States the Fellowship of the Archaeological Institute of America. After pursuing his studies abroad he returned to Princeton and took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He was then called to his present professorship at Wells College.

"Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Sr., live in South Orange, N. J."

**She's a Wells College Graduate.**

Although it was as a student at Princeton that Mrs. Cleveland first met her intended husband, the college where he now serves as a Professor is her college.

It was at Wells College that Frances Folsom was a student when the rumors began to spread that she would one day be the bride of Grover Cleveland, who had been her father's law partner in Buffalo before his entrance into public life. These rumors were more or less confined to the campus gossip, but none of the girls could help talking about the huge boxes of roses that used to be sent to her from the Executive Mansion in Albany, and, though many of the girls were a little dashed by the extreme difference in their ages, nevertheless most of them declined to accept the theory that these were simply gifts of respect from an "old friend of her father."

Then, after he had gone to Washington as President of the United States, the rumors began to be revived. They would pop up in New York, only to be squelched in Buffalo, where old friends of the family said that there was absolutely nothing to it. As for President Cleveland himself, he was silent as a sphinx, and Miss Folsom was traveling on the other side of the Atlantic.

Four days before the wedding actually took place, only the more reckless newspapers were referring to her as any other than the young girl who was reported to be engaged to President Cleveland. They were actually married on Tuesday, June 2, 1886, but it was not until the Saturday before that all the rumors were verified by an official confirmation from the White House. On the preceding Thursday, Miss Folsom returned from Europe, landing at night from a tug and slipping away to the old Gilsey House on Broadway. An enterprising reporter following in another tug gave the news of her arrival to the world

**Her Marriage to Grover Cleveland.**

Her departure from Antwerp had been equally sheltered by the simple device of drawing the attention of the crowds to another steamer by a misleading announcement. During her stay in New York she kept to the seclusion of the Gilsey House, and the whole Nation was astir as to whether the staid President would pay his respects to his bride or wait for her to come to him in Washington. There was a sigh of relief when Mr. Cleveland slipped away from his official duties and came to New York on Saturday evening.

On Tuesday morning he was up bright and early for the train that was to bring Miss Folsom and her party to Washington. It arrived at 5:30 o'clock, and it was through a gentle rain that she was driven to the White House to prepare for the wedding later in the day.

The wedding itself was severely simple. There was no long list of guests, no wedding gifts in grand display. The country knew of only one, and that was the superb necklace of diamonds which President Cleveland gave to his bride. Only a few members of her family, the President's two sisters, and the members of his Cabinet and their wives attended the simple ceremony, which was held in the Blue Room. They were married by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, and after the wedding they slipped away to Deer Park, Md., for a brief honeymoon in the mountains.

The women of America were more than ordinarily interested in Mrs. Cleveland. Besides the natural interest in a President's bride the fancy of the whole country was caught by the fact that she was so very young to take up duties so important.

When she entered upon her duties as mistress of the White House, Mrs. Whitney, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, became her strong friend, and by her courteous tact and kindly suggestions

Continued on Page 3.

## 81, VOTES FOR FIRST TIME.

### Albert G. Hall, No Longer of the District of Columbia, Will Vote for Taft.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Albert G. Hall, 81 years old, left here for Doylestown, Penn., this afternoon to vote for a Presidential candidate for the first time in his life. Mr. Hall and his twin brother are telegrah operators, who began their service before the civil war. They believe that there are no operators now living who ante-date them in the calling.

They were born in Maine, but have lived in Washington, one sixty-seven years and the other sixty-nine years. Two years ago they bought farms near Doylestown. A. G. Hall was elected Collector of the District of Columbia in 1867. He was the first man ever to be elected to an office in the District. He will cast his first vote for Taft.

## MERCY TO OBLIGING MAN.

### Bank Cashier Violated Law for Wife's Friend—Sentence Commuted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Taft to-day commuted to expire on Dec. 28 the five-year sentence of J. Otis Wilson, who pleaded guilty June 14 of making a false entry in the books of the People's National Bank of Salem, N. Y., of which he was cashier.

Wilson went to the pententiary because he obliged a woman friend of his wife. It was this fact that led President Taft to order his release in time to be home for Christmas.

Mrs. Wilson's friend was a busines woman of Salem who overdrew her account. To give her an opportunity to replenish her deposit and prevent the officers of the bank from knowing of the overdraft, Mr. Wilson made a false entry on the books.

## WILL RACE AT PORTER TRACK.

### Troops Gone, Mineral Springs Officials Will Finish the Meeting.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 29.—Racing at the Mineral Springs track, from which State troops were withdrawn yesterday, will begin again on Friday or Saturday of this week, according to officials of the racing corporation to-day. President A. F. Knotts of the company said that Gov. Marshall, who ordered out the militia to stop alleged gambling at the track, would have to keep troops at the course all Winter to prevent the completion of the fifteen-day meet allowed by law.

It is believed here that if racing is started again troops will be ordered out again.

## ATTACKS LABOR UNIONS.

### Turn Civilization Backward, Says Manufacturers' President.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.—John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers, addressed a large number of Pittsburgh manufacturers to-day, and urged the re-election of President Taft, and assailed Samuel Gompers and organized labor.

The speaker said the trend of the times was toward Socialism and anarchy, because many men of influence are encouraging dangerous doctrines, and because many of our legislators are fearful of what he called "the organized labor bugaboo."

"If these legislators were given the aid and counsel of the manufacturers in their district," he said, "there would be less truckling to the demands of Sam Gompers for vicious class legislation, and less fear of the mythical labor vote."

Labor unionism, he said, is turning civilization backward, and changing Christianity into barbarism.

## URGED COLONEL TO QUIT.

### F. Townsend Martin and Others Did It by Wireless from Midocean.

When the Kronprinzessin Cecilie arrived yesterday it was reported that Frederick Townsend Martin and three other prominent passengers had held a conference last Sunday night on the existing political condition and sent a 200-word wireless dispatch to Theodore Roosevelt urging him to do the noblest act of his life by withdrawing from the race for the Presidency and thereby save the Republican Party from defeat.

When asked about the dispatch Mr. Martin admitted it had been sent, but did not wish to accept the responsibility of being its author.

## CUBAN LIBERALS SUSPICIOUS.

### Blood Will Flow If Rights Are Denied, Cries Havana Newspaper.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—The Conservative leaders declare to-night that they are satisfied with the Government measures to preserve order, and are confident that no disturbances will take place between now and election day. They believe also that the elections will be held without disorders, except such as ordinarily result from excitement at the polls.

The Liberals are not so well satisfied, and are suspicious of the attitude of the rural guards throughout the country. The Ultima Hora, a Zayas organ, prints an inflammatory article urging all Liberals to go to the polls armed. It declares that if Liberal rights are denied much blood will flow.

In Havana quiet prevails. Strong cavalry detachments are still patrolling the city after sundown.

The only indication of trouble in the interior is a rumor from Santa Clara that a party of Zayistas have taken to the woods, which is improbable. At Cienfuegos the Mayor is reported to have refused to permit Capt. Quero, the officer delegated by the President to take command of the rurales and police until after election, to assume office.

## PLAN BIG MAUSOLEUM.

### Chicago to Build Community Burial Vaults at a Cost of $300,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A community mausoleum, to cost not less than $300,000, in which an individual may obtain a niche for $300, with special reductions for families of five or ten, has been approved by the Directors of Rosehill Cemetery.

In the centre of the building will be a large chapel, finished throughout in white marble and bronze, which will be at the disposition of patrons of the mausoleum for funeral services.

The mausoleum will occupy the centre of a three-acre plot of ground, and a fund of $50,000 has been set aside for the maintenance of the mausoleum and the surrounding grounds.

The idea that the mausoleum is for the general public is emphasized. It is pointed out that to purchase a crypt will be less expensive in many cases than the cost of burial in the ground. At a slightly advanced rate private rooms, containing from five to ten crypts, may be had, giving many advantages of a private mausoleum.

**Latest Shipping News.**

ARRIVED—SS Duca d'Aosta, Genoa, Oct. 18.

## BATTLE NOW ON LIKELY TO DECIDE FATE OF TURKEY

### Great Conflict Being Fought, One End of the Line 50 Miles from Constantinople.

### TURKS REPORT SUCCESSES

### But They Now Admit That the Position of Their Western Army Is Grave.

### A SIEGE OF ADRIANOPLE

### Bulgarians Decide Not to Storm the Town—Rumors of a Bulgar Reverse.

### WOUNDED SLAIN BY TURKS

### Frightful Atrocities by Ottoman Irregulars Reported by a Member of the Red Cross.

### FOUND 6,000 TURKISH DEAD

### Terrible Scenes on Road from Kumanova to Uskub—Kiamil Pasha Appointed Grand Vizier.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—A telegram from Constantinople to The Daily Mail, dated yesterday, says:

"The following telegram was received from Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, to-day by the Government:

"'At midday a battle began between the Turkish Eastern Army in Thrace and the Bulgarian Army.

"'The Turkish troops showed great energy and vigorously resisted the attack of the Bulgarians. Their morale is excellent.'

"The latest telegram from the Commander in Chief states that the battle continues with great violence, and that its development favors the Turkish Army, which is advancing. The Turkish position is declared to be very favorable and Nazim Pasha has hopes of victory."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—The Reichspost has received the following telegram from Lieut. Wegener, its correspondent at the front:

"The most important change in the military situation to-day is the further advance of the Eastern Bulgarian Army, the main body of which is moving eastward. A large mass of Turkish troops is stationed on the Ergene River and northward of Tchorlu, but the principal body is already marching in an easterly direction.

"Fighting along the line of the Ergene, in the neighborhood of Sarai, Seidler, Tcherkesskeui, and Istrandja, appears imminent."

**Turks at Last Under Way.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—According to reports from Lieut. Wegener at the Bulgarian front and from Turkish official sources, the great battle which is to decide the fate of Turkey has now apparently begun.

There are, however, several points in such news as has been received in the last twenty-four hours which are decidedly obscure, and even suggest that at last the Turks may have found themselves and that all is not going well with the hitherto all-conquering foe.

In any case, it seems certain that there has been a considerable alteration in the Bulgarian plans from the outline which Lieut. Wegener was permitted to send to the Reichspost under date of Sunday evening. Of course it is possible that the Bulgarian staff was utilizing this officer in order to supply the Turks with misinformation.

In Vienna the absence of any news of actual happenings from the Bulgarian front is construed to mean that the Bulgarians have suffered a check, and this view is taken by the well-known military correspondent of The Times, Col. Repington, who suggests that the Bulgarians attempted to capture Adrianople by assault, and failed. Col. Repington's theory is developed as follows:

"The first Bulgarian Army, under

...n. Radoff, was destined for the attack on Adrianople in the first instance. It consists of five Bulgarian divisions, and conceivably one Servian. This army deployed in two groups north and west of Adrianople on Oct. 22, and during the days immediately following drew its lines around the town on all sides except, possibly, on the southeast.

"The Bulgarians' siege artillery, which must have been handy to the front, came up and fire was opened. Turkish sorties were, according to Bulgarian reports, repulsed, and the confident hope was entertained at Sofia that the place would promptly fall to an assault.

**Importance of Adrianople.**

"There was and there is every reason for Bulgaria to desire the speedy all of Adrianople. It is a necessity to secure the use of the railway for purposes of transport and supply. It was evident that the moral and political effect of the capture of the fortress would have been very great. The need to set free the first army for operations to the southward was obvious to everybody. The general situation in the fortress before the outbreak of war must have been well known to the Bulgarian intelligence service and advices from Sofia demonstrated that early success was confidently anticipated.

"Days go by, and there is no direct news from Adrianople, and still more interesting is it that, so far as we know, no large detachments from the First Army have come south.

"The inference is that an assault has been made and has failed. The sudden mobilization of the Bulgarian last reserve and the calling up of a fresh levy of young men are indications that all is not going quite well, and all the time there are Roumania, obviously uneasy, and a steady flow of Turkish reinforcements from Asia Minor to be borne in mind.

"The need was to finish quickly with Adrianople, and though we may hear soon that its investment has been handed over to the reserves and the young levies, there probably must be left before the place several active divisions, and, on the whole, the general conclusion reached is that the Bulgarian First Army is mainly occupied with the attack on the town and has probably failed at present in the effort to assault it."

Col. Repington further argues that Lieut. Wegener's information as to an intended Bulgarian attack on the Turkish force along the Ergene River was meant to throw the Turks off the real track, which is that the mission of the Bulgarian Second Army is to threaten Constantinople, tie down Nazim Pasha to a defensive role and cover the prosecution of the attack on Adrianople. He says:

"It is a very bold game, if the Bulgarian First Army is unable to co-operate with it."

Some apparent confirmation of these pro-Turkish inferences is found in a Sofia dispatch stating that large numbers of wounded continue to arrive there and that heavy fighting, in regard to which no information is available, is believed to have taken place recently near Adrianople.

The operations in other districts continue without specially remarkable developments.

Turkish official reports say that Tager Bey has driven the Bulgarians out of Tirnovo, but this surprising effort of imagination is not calculated to obliterate the fact that, careless of Lincoln's advice about not swapping horses when crossing a stream, the Sultan has accepted the resignation of Mukhtar Pasha's Cabinet and has appointed Kiamil Pasha Grand Vizier.

**Battle Being Waged Fiercely.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—A late telegram received from Nazim Pasha, Minister of War and Commander in Chief, says that a battle begun to-day along the whole front is still being waged with great violence. He adds that the situation for the Ottoman troops is very favorable.

Another official dispatch reports fighting yesterday and to-day between Uskub-Dere, to the east of Kirk-Kilisseh, and Visa. Two battalions of Bulgarians were cut off from the main body and suffered heavy losses.

Fighting continues between the Greeks and Turks in the Kosani region of Macedonia. According to reports given out here the Greeks are being driven back.

The Turkish town of Servia, recently captured by the Greek army, has, it is reported, been reoccupied by Ottoman troops, according to telegrams from Salonika published in the newspapers here.

Bulgarian bands have destroyed the lighthouse at the Turkish seaport of Iniada, on the Black Sea Coast, seventy-five miles from Adrianople.

Dispatches dated three days ago give the first news received here of the precarious position of the Western army, which was admitted to be grave. It was asserted, however, that a considerable force was still concentrated at Veles, disputing the advance of the Servians and Bulgarians.

The departure of the foreign Military Attachés for the field of operations, which was fixed for noon to-day, was postponed at the last moment. They may not leave here for a day or two.

Kiamil Pasha, President of the Council of State, assumed the office of Grand Vizier this afternoon in succession to Ghazi Mukhtar Pasha, who resigned.

An imperial decree commands the new Grand Vizier to prosecute the war with all energy in order to obtain a victorious issue.

Although all the changes in the Cabinet have not yet been made, it is announced that Nazim Pasha will be retained as Minister of War and Nuradunghian Pasha as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Jemalleddin Pasha will also be retained as Sheik-ul-Islam.

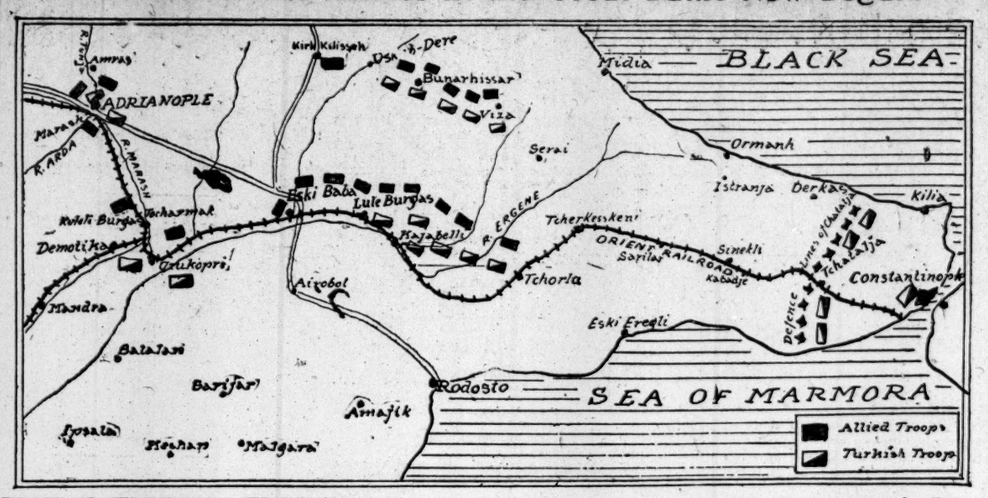
The change in the Grand Vizierate is not expected materially to influence either the internal or external situation. When Kiamil Pasha three months ago accepted the Presidency of the Council he became the dominant figure of the Cabinet, and it was foreseen that he would succeed to the Grand Vizierate at an opportune moment.

The motives for the resignation of Mukhtar Pasha are not known. It is supposed that he began to feel that the responsibility for the crisis was burdensome, while the unfavorable reports current with regard to the ill-success of his son's operations against the Bulgarians doubtless caused him much chagrin.

The retention of Nuradunghian Pasha as Foreign Minister shows that no startling innovations in the foreign policy are likely.

SOFIA, Oct. 29.—It is announced that the Bulgarians have abandoned the siege [illegible]

## Positions of the Armies in the Great Battle Now Begun.




of storming Adrianople in favor of an investment, as it is known that the place is short of provisions.

This has caused disappointment here, as the capture of Adrianople had been daily expected.

This decision also gives rise to rumors that the Bulgarians have suffered a check near Adrianople.

**Servians Took a Big Risk.**

BELGRADE, Oct. 29.—The capture of Veles was effected by a comparatively small body of Servian cavalry under the command of the King's brother, Prince Arsène. It was a daring deed, which has excited admiration. It has also provoked comment, because, had the Turks been aware of the smallness of the Servian force, the results might have been serious. As it was, the Turks were taken by surprise, and hastily retreated.

The Turkish troops which evacuated Istib and Veles are retreating toward Monastir and Salonika, pursued by Servian cavalry, according to a report from Servian headquarters at the front.

The Servians captured large stores of war material.

The Servian officials who have been installed in the surrendered towns of Old Servia report that the Arnauts and Turks in their districts are delivering up their arms, declaring that they have lost faith in the power of Turkey and are glad that the Servians will allow them to return to their homes.

VRANYA, Servia, Oct. 29.—At the battle of Kumanova the Servians lost 500 killed and 2,000 wounded. The Turks lost 10,000 killed or wounded.

All the accounts of the fight pay tribute to the valor of the Servian officers and men. Lieut. Milich, commanding an infantry company, blew out his brains rather than obey a command to retire from an exposed position, whereupon his men charged the Turks, with the result that all of them were killed.

The cavalry, with the King's brother, Prince Arsène, at the head, charged repeatedly. The Commander in Chief, Crown Prince Alexander, was frequently on the firing line, and entered the town while the battle was in full swing. Wherever he passed the soldiers, even the wounded, cheered.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Oct. 29.—The Queen of Bulgaria, who has been here for the last few days, has assumed the dress of an ordinary nurse and is attending the sick and wounded arriving from the battlefields.

The large waiting room at the railroad station has been converted into a reception room for the wounded, and from there the men are assigned to the various hospitals.

ATHENS, Oct. 29.—The King sent the following message to the Premier from Kosani to-day:

"The left wing of the Greek Army defeated the enemy and pursued them to Nalbankeui, capturing the standards of two Turkish battalions after desperate fighting.

"After a three hours' engagement Katerina was occupied on Monday morning by the Greek Army, which is continuing its pursuit of the enemy.

"Over 100 Greeks were wounded in the battle at Nalbankeui."

The strong Turkish fortress of Verria has been placed absolutely at the mercy of the invading Greek Army, which has captured the Tripotamos defiles, forming the key to the situation. The capture of the town of Verria itself is only a question of hours.

The whole of the Turkish Army around Monastir will be cut off when Verria falls and will be unable to communicate either with Salonika or Constantinople.

Verria lies to the north of the town of Servia on the way to Salonika. A railway runs from Verria to Salonika.

According to reliable information, the allies have at the front 166,000 more men than they have heretofore been credited with.

Bashi-Bazouks have pillaged and burned six villages in the Janina district. They killed many women and children. The Greek Archpriest at Janina has been murdered.

**Scutari's Supplies Cut Off.**

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—The Montenegrin troops have cut off supplies from the Turkish forces in Scutari, where provisions were scarce already, according to a dispatch to the Reichspost from Scutari by way of Alessio, Albania.

The Montenegrins occupy the heights of Busate, Rogame, and Gaztani, all of which overlook Scutari, and they have intrenched themselves there with a strong force of artillery.

The Malissori tribesmen again attacked the Turks to the east of Scutari last Friday, but were repulsed after ten hours' fighting.

The Turkish commander at Scutari is trying to induce the Mirdito tribesmen to attack the Montenegrin troops from the south so that the road to Alessio could be used as a line of retreat for the Turkish Army in case of necessity.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Extreme anxiety reigns in Salonika, and grave outbreaks are feared there by foreigners if the armies of the Balkan allies continue to drive back the Turkish troops, according to a special dispatch received here.

No orders from Constantinople have been received by the Turkish commanders in Salonika for two days. The provisioning of the troops of the garrison there is altogether insufficient, while the sea batteries have been stripped of their guns and ammunition, which have been sent to the front.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—The battle which will decide the fate of Turkey is now being fought.

The army under Nazim Pasha, Minister of War and Commander in Chief, is engaged, and, according to Constantinople official dispatches, the operations are favorable to the Ottomans. The dispatches, however, do not indicate where the chief action is taking place or how the opposing forces compare.

It is Turkey's last chance to retrieve an almost hopeless campaign. Nazim Pasha is fighting with his back to the wall; his communications have been cut and it is impossible for him to get fresh supplies or reinforcements.

In Constantinople the feeling of confidence is reviving. It is believed that the War Minister has at last assumed the offensive, but this is by no means certain, as the battle may have been forced upon him.

The plan of campaign of the Balkan allies appears to have worked with almost perfect smoothness. This is due, according to military critics, to some extent to the unpreparedness of the Turkish Army.

The armies of Bulgaria, Servia, Greece, and Montenegro are now in possession of a large portion of the Turkish railroad system, and also of the wagon roads, while those lines and roads which they do not actually command they are either astride of or threatening.

Sofia dispatches indicate a continued forward movement of the Bulgarians, but give no details. There is still no confirmation of the reported capture of Lule-Burgas, Demotica, and Drama. The Bulgarians are still fighting in the direction of Visa in pursuance of their plan to advance to the extreme East in the direction of Constantinople.

The Greeks also are marching, with victories to their credit, toward Salonika, where a feeling of extreme anxiety is said to prevail, and where provisions are running short. The fact that no apparent effort is being made to stem the Greek advance to Salonika, is held to indicate that the bulk of Turkey's army there has been transferred to Thrace.

The Greeks are already within striking distance of the Turkish town of Verria, only 50 miles from Salonika, on the railroad from Monastir. The possession of Verria by the Greeks would not only threaten Salonika, but cut off the Turkish army under Zekki Pasha, which was defeated by the Servians at Uskub, and is now concentrating at Monastir.

The capture of Verria by the Greeks would enable them to effect a junction with the Bulgarian Army coming down from Novrokop and Drama, through the Struma Valley, and concentrating at Serres, and with the Servians who are advancing upon Veles.

All the passes through the Rhodope Mountains leading to the Salonika-Adrianople Railway are also in Bulgarian hands.

No recent information has been received of the operations around Scutari or other points to the west.

Diplomatic activities continue, but no formal action has been taken, or is likely to be taken until the result of the great battle is known.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Kosani describes the Turkish force opposing the Greeks as entirely disorganized, and incapable of offering resistance. He says that the Greek force is advancing by mule road to Verria, while the Greeks also hold the Monastir Railway, and he adds that if the Turks have no reinforcements at Salonika that town will soon be in the hands of the allies.

The Greeks showed great dash and bravery in assaulting and carrying the positions in the long defile of Sarandaporo, where they suffered very severe losses.

Terrible details are reaching Belgrade, according to The Standard's correspondent there, of the retreat of the Turks from Kumanova. They tried to stop the Servian advance by making breastworks of dead bodies. Six thousand corpses were found on the road from Kumanova to Uskub, and six truck loads of petroleum had to be brought from the rear for the purpose of burning the dead.

The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard says it is considered a bad sign by the Turkish authorities that no news has been received of Zekki Pasha's army in the north of Macedonia.

It is officially announced that the railway to Kirk-Kilisseh is again in operation and that the Turks have begun the offensive movement.

The Turkish forces at Veles numbered 80,000, says a Belgrade dispatch to The Daily Express. The fighting there was exceptionally sanguinary. The Turks were utterly demoralized and made a wild retreat in the direction of Monastir and Salonika.

The difficulties of the Greek army in transport and commissariat in the absence of a railway are described in a Larissa dispatch. Everything must be carried by pack animals. The roads are in a terrible condition, and cut up by artillery. The Crown Prince is pushing east with frenzied haste, as the army must have bread. He wants to reach Salonika, where his supplies will be replenished by way of the sea.

A report is given in a Vienna dispatch to The Daily Telegraph that Turkey has already approached Servia with a view to peace negotiations, as Servia so far has taken possession of the most important places.

King Peter has, it is said, already warned King Ferdinand of this scheme, which is regarded as a Turkish attempt to stir up dissension in the Balkan Federation.

## ATROCITIES BY MOSLEMS.

**Member of Red Cross Tells of Fiendish Acts of Turkish Irregulars.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—An account by a witness of the battle of Kirk-Kilisseh published in the Neueste Nachrichten of Leipzig comes from a member of the Bulgarian Red Cross who went through the entire fight. He dispatched his message to a German friend by smuggling the letter through the Roumanian post.

The Kurds, Bashi-Bazouks, and Tartars who fought with the Turks in every way distinguished themselves more than the Turkish regulars. It was they alone who enabled the Turkish commanders to execute the retreat to Bunar-Hissar, and to them also was due the slaughter on the Bulgarian side.

These wild tribesmen, it is asserted, perpetrated the most indescribable atrocities on the Bulgarian wounded.

In face of the fire which the Turkish defenders poured out from the vineyards where they had taken up concealed positions, the Bulgarian attack, the message says, suddenly became disorderly.

All the Bulgarian wounded on the firing line were massacred by Kurds and Bashi-Bazouks. When the ambulance corps men finally came up they found in all directions dead and dying. Those whom bullets had not killed outright were in the last agonies, having eyes gouged out, noses and ears cut off, and bodies ripped with knives by the Turkish irregulars.

Again and again the Bulgarians returned to face the Turkish volleys. Again and again they were repulsed, only to come back with renewed dash and desperation. Hand-to-hand fighting became general amid the grape vines. Finally the rattle of rifles ceased, and the Bulgarians took the vineyards at the bayonet's point.

The Turks defended every inch with the utmost stubbornness. Axes, scimiters, knives, rifle butts, and even bare knuckles and teeth were their weapons. The ambulance corps found more than one Bulgarian with his neck bitten through by some mad tribesman. Many other Bulgarian soldiers had been impaled by Turks.

From daylight on Monday, Oct. 21, to 5 P. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 23, the fighting for the possession of the heights of Kirk-Kilisseh raged with ferocity. Finally the defense was broken down under a succession of assaults.

Rockets from the Turkish forts gave the Bulgarian General to understand that an Ottoman retreat was about to take place, and then the attackers made a final rush and attained their goal with a cruel sacrifice. The Christian soldiers of the garrison surrendered in great numbers, but the Mohammedans continued to fight. By 3 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, Oct. 24, the Bulgarian artillery had enabled an entry to be made into the town, and another desperate fight in the streets gave the Bulgarians the [illegible]

# POLES MAY REVOLT IN A EUROPEAN WAR

**National Movement Is Spreading Among the People of the Once Great Kingdom.**

**THREE NATIONS AFFECTED**

**Austria, Russia, and Germany Would Be Embarrassed If the Outbreak Should Come.**

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—A Vienna dispatch to The Daily Mail says:

"For the first time since Napoleon's invasion of Russia, a hundred years ago, the White Eagle of Poland is raising its head and looking to the threatened conflict between Austria and Russia to free the Polish Nation from the hated Russian yoke.

"While the eyes of Europe are riveted on the battlefields of Thrace and Macedonia, a great national movement is spreading in Poland. Its aim is to unite all the Poles in common action for the possible outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Austria.

"The Polish Nation numbers 25,000,000, of whom 12,000,000 are Russian subjects, over 6,000,000 Austrian subjects inhabiting Galicia, and 4,000,000 Prussian subjects. There are 2,000,000 Poles in America."

The information upon which the correspondent bases the foregoing is somewhat slim, being to the effect that meetings are taking place all over Galicia with a view to removing the political differences existing between the different parties in Poland and between the Poles and Ruthenians.

## GOODS THAT ARE CONTRABAND.

**Turkey Issues a List of Articles That Are Liable to Seizure.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The American Embassy at Constantinople has advised the State Department that the Ottoman Ministry of Foreign Affairs has proclaimed a list of articles which Turkey will consider contraband during the present war. The list embraces numerous articles named at the London Naval Conference.

Great interest has been shown in the last few days among American exporters in this matter. The articles affected by the declaration are:

Implements and apparatus made exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of military material for use on land or sea.

Clothing and fabrics for clothing and boots and shoes suitable for military use.

Gold and silver in coin or bullion; paper money.

Vessels, craft and boats of all kinds; floating docks, parts of docks, as also their unassembled parts.

Fixed railway material and rolling stock and material for telegraphs, radio-telegraphs and telephones.

Balloons and flying machines and their unassembled distinctive parts, as also their accessories.

Powder and explosives.

Barbed wire, as also the implements for placing and cutting the same.

Horseshoes and horseshoeing materials.

Harness and saddlery material.

## TURKS GATHERING HERE.

**Philadelphia Party of 200 First of Several Volunteer Delegations.**

Turkish reservists and volunteers began to crowd into New York yesterday. The first large party—200 Albanians from Philadelphia—arrived, and 500 more fighters are expected to come from the same city to-day or to-morrow. Several hundred Turks will come from Boston, Chicago, and other cities in New England and the Western States this week.

According to a Turkish representative from Canada, 2,000 Ottoman citizens are coming here to sail. They will arrive also this week.

According to Mr. Assim, one of the volunteers from this city, at least 200 New York Ottomans will go back to their country. Assim is an Albanian.

More of the Ottomans who will sail from New York are volunteers than are regular reservists. The Turkish Government has not issued any call for volunteers, and the Turkish Consulate here is waiting for instructions from the Turkish Embassy at Washington regarding their transportation. Volunteers who talked to a TIMES reporter yesterday said most of them were able to sail independent of the Government fund.

"I am informed," said one of them, "that many Greek volunteers have sailed from this city to fight us. Let them fight. We will show them how we can fight also. When we fought them some time ago they showed us that they were good runners."

The committee of the Red Crescent Society of New York met at the Turkish Consulate General last evening and voted to raise funds for the society at home.

The Lang Sang Ti Chinese Curio Co. are now exhibiting the rarest porcelains and potteries at their showrooms, 591 Fifth Ave.

# THE CZAR'S NOTE MAKING FOR PEACE

**Telegram to King Peter Has Caused Austria to Modify Her Attitude to Balkan States.**

**SEEKING TO STOP THE WAR**

**Powers May Act Within a Week—Hope of Preventing a General Conflict Grows.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—Confirmation of the statement cabled yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES that the Czar sent a message of congratulation to King Peter on the success of the Servian arms has been received in official dispatches from Belgrade.

The exact text of the message is not given, but The Times, which displayed the news prominently in a special edition, gave a version of which the curious wording was exactly similar to that in THE NEW YORK TIMES's message. All yesterday's evening papers gave prominence to a Belgrade dispatch announcing King Peter's receipt of the Czar's message.

What, if any, effect the Czar's message may have had on the Austrian policy is at this moment, of course, a matter of pure speculation, but it is at least a curious coincidence that the official statement yesterday by the Austrian Premier in the Reichsrath marks a new point of view as to the preservation of the status quo in the Balkans.

Even more significant was a statement in the Fremdenblatt of Vienna, the mouthpiece of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, yesterday giving a new interpretation of Austria's status quo policy by declaring that this principle did not aim at the prevention of any territorial changes and the preservation of Turkey as at present, but merely at the maintenance of the interests of the great powers and of Roumania in the Balkans.

"Apparently," says The Daily News correspondent, who telegraphs a summary of the Fremdenblatt's article, "Count Berchtold is accommodating himself to the new situation."

This highly important news indicates an almost complete volte face on the part of Austria, which it would be invidious to suggest is due to Russia's determination to uphold the interests of her Slav protéges. It marks a great step taken toward the maintenance of European peace.

The improvement in the general outlook within the past twenty-four hours is confirmed from various sources. On the best authority it can be stated that the efforts of the great powers to cope with the new situation created by the unexpectedly swift and decisive successes of the Balkan allies are promising good results. Every possible influence is being brought to bear to obviate that clash between Austria and Russia which is the greatest peril of the situation.

France has been acting as director of the negotiations, and there have been direct conversations between Paris and Berlin of a remarkably close character.

It is indisputable that the actual trend of affairs is much more favorable to the Triple Entente than to the Triple Alliance, assuming that a difference of opinion between two of the powers in these two groups should become acute. The positions now and at the time of the Bosnia-Herzegovina coup are reversed. France and Russia are now in as good a posture to make their arguments felt by Germany and Austria as Germany and Austria were when the Kaiser threatened Russia three years ago. Confidence of strength is one of the most potent aids to diplomatic action, and there is little doubt that Premier Poincaré's efforts to preserve peace have been helped by the course of the Balkan war, which has been a serious blow to Germany's military amour propre.

Happily there has been no necessity to have recourse to any such unpleasant argument, and the conversations of the great powers have been marked by a common desire to smooth away the possibilities of friction. As The Times this morning says:

"The concert of Europe may not have averted a local war, but it has been successful in its endeavors to preserve the larger peace of the Continent."

Dispatches from Berlin further credit the German Foreign Office with a statement that pourparlers going on between the powers have resulted in an Austro-Russian understanding, which is about to be made public in an official communiqué.

It is thus seen that the general tenor of this morning's news as to the European situation is distinctly favorable. Only one exception is found, in a St. Petersburg telegram to The Daily Mail stating that the Czar has canceled his summons to Premier Kokovtzoff to go to Spala, which is regarded as a sign of imperial disapproval of the Premier's support of Foreign Minister Sazonoff's pacific policy. It is stated that Gen. Soukomlinoff, the War Minister, who is disposed, contrary to the desire of his colleagues in the Cabinet, to support the Balkan allies should Austria attempt to deprive them of the fruits of victory, will go to see the Czar at Spala to-day instead.

France Militaire, the organ of the French General Staff, has an article on the general European military situation in which it concludes that neither Germany nor Austria is prepared for the particular war which menaces Europe. It says: "Germany, having no interest in and not wanting such a war, will probably prevail upon her ally to have the wisdom not to provoke it."

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The Frankfurter Zeitung prints a Vienna dispatch, evidently emanating from official sources, which says:

"The time for intervention by the powers is near, whether requested or not. If Turkey is defeated in the impending battle between Adrianople and Constantino-

ple it would be high time for Europe to look to its interests, since the destruction of European Turkey could not be tolerated, nor could the occupation of Constantinople by another power.

"Blood enough has been spilt, and peace can be offered to both sides, if Bulgaria is defeated, with good prospect of acceptance. Austria is not likely to attack Servia, as that would mean immediate war with the Balkan alliance.

"A decisive battle is expected in a few days; hence intervention is probable within a week."

The rise of money rates in Paris and London causes apprehension here of another general advance in the bank rates of England, France, and Germany, owing to the troubled political horizon.

The exchange on London here is rising sharply, and is already above the gold export point.

The Bourse passed a thoroughly bad day, and there was heavy liquidation. Several provincial failures were reported, and some other concerns are understood to be holding out only by means of the support given to them by the big banks. It is feared that a number of firms not thus supported will be unable to meet their obligations at the settlement at the end of the month. The fall since the October settlement has been heavier in many cases than at the time of the Russo-Japanese War.

VIENNA, Oct. 29.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office is working in close unity with the nation's allies and in constant agreement with the other powers, according to a statement made to-day by the Austrian Premier, Count Stürgkh, in reply to a Social-Democratic interpellation at the opening of the Lower House of the Austrian Parliament.

The Premier added that the Austrian Government would exert itself at the proper moment to assist in bringing about an early termination of the Balkan conflict. The result of an exchange of views between the powers which had been already effected justified, he said, the hope that their efforts would be attended with success.

Referring to the widely expressed wish for the maintenance of peace under any circumstances, the Premier said that, while Austria was not pursuing any aggressive aim, the principle of the maintenance of peace under any circumstances and at any price could not form the basis of the policy of any European power, however peaceful the intentions might be which it had determined upon for the legitimate defense of its interests.

The Premier gave absolute denial to the report that Austrian mobilization had been ordered, and said that there had not even been any reinforcement of the peace footing of the army.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—Active diplomatic negotiations regarding the war are going on among the powers. The British Minister at Cettinje, in company with the Montenegrin Foreign Minister, visited King Nicholas on Monday at Rieka, and this is regarded as undoubtedly connected with the conversations held with the Ambassadors of the powers in London by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister. The diplomats are still hopeful of avoiding any complications between the powers.

A well-informed correspondent in Vienna telegraphs that Austria does not contemplate any active intervention and that there exists in the Austrian capital a well-founded hope of an improvement in Austro-Servian relations. If this is so, the danger always expected to arise in Europe from a Balkan war may be avoided.

## HOW PEIXOTTO ENDED WAR.

**Artist, Arriving Here, Tells of Bringing Turks and Italians to Terms.**

Among the passengers arriving last night on the Red Star liner Zeeland from Antwerp was George D. M. Peixotto, an American artist who lives in Paris, and who has said he was instrumental in bringing about the peace treaty between Italy and Turkey.

Mr. Peixotto said that it was not through any political influence, but by timely aid, because, he said, "I am a painter and not a politician."

The artist was about to embark for New York when he was asked to bring about a meeting between his friend, Enver Bey, leader of the Ottoman forces in Tripoli, and a representative of the Italian Government. He rushed by train to Constantinople and brought about a meeting between the Italian Ambassador and Enver Bey, but as the latter had no new terms to offer to Turkey, Mr. Peixotto went off to Rome by the Orient Express to interview Signor Giolitti, the Prime Minister, and obtained from him certain concessions in the event of terms of peace being agreed upon. Then the artist went back to Constantinople and advised the Turkish officials to accept the terms offered them, and to concentrate their efforts against their enemies in the Balkan States.

Mr. Peixotto said that he had many difficulties to overcome, and had to see many high dignitaries to get them to use their influence, including the Pope.

With regard to the present war in the Balkans, he said that the Turks would win in the end, and that the steady advance of the Greeks and Bulgarians and Montenegrins and the retreat of the Ottoman Army was part of the game to get them into a trap. He added that occupation of Turkish territory by the allies would lead to trouble between Austria and Russia over Novi Bazar.

## O'GORMAN SURE OF VICTORY.

**Back from the Middle West, Where All Seems to be for Wilson.**

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, who has been campaigning in the Middle West for the Democratic National ticket, got back to New York yesterday enthusiastic over the outlook he had found for Democratic success. From what he has observed, he said, there could be no doubt of the election of Wilson and Marshall next Tuesday.

"I visited Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Iowa," said Senator O'Gorman, "and the evidences of the disintegration of the Republican Party in those States are abundant. In all these States the Democrats are united and confident of success. Roosevelt will lead Taft in all the States I have named, and the Democratic vote will be increased by large accessions from the ranks of the old Republican organization.

"In Michigan, Illinois and Iowa the Anti-Taft sentiment is especially strong because of the President's attitude on Canadian reciprocity. Nor has he improved his prospects by seeking to alarm the country by his panic talk.

"It is safe to assert that we never have had a panic caused by a change in our tariff laws. Concededly, the panics of 1873 and 1907 were under Republican Administrations and were not due to tariff legislation. For the last three months the probable election of Mr. Wilson has been generally recognized by the people of the country, and there has been no check in our prosperity. It will grow with renewed vigor after Election Day.

"As to Mr. Roosevelt, it is remembered that the very conditions against which he now declares were nourished and fostered during the seven and a half years of his Presidency. He now says that the Republican Party is the tool of corrupt interests, but it has not changed since he left the White House, nor since he sought the nomination of that party four months ago.

"From the best advice available, no less than forty States will be found in the Democratic column; but that should not be hailed as a Democratic victory. It will be the triumph of the American people, the restoration of free government, the emancipation of American industry."

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For a change from sack suit sameness and tameness—Oxford Gray English Walking Suit of Basket Weave Cheviot—highcut waistcoat—welt seams—side pocket flaps—distinguished and distinctive— $28

For "smartsters"—Cutaway Coat and Waistcoat of dark gray Unfinished Worsted—almost invisible diagonal weave—braid-bound edges—silk lined throughout— $45

For cuddle-up, huddle-up weather that's coming—heavy nap Blue Chinchilla Overcoat—knee-length—belted back—button-through—satin-lined shoulders that slip on with a delightful "swish"— $30

For under that Overcoat above—Natural Merino Undersuits—satiny in texture—Shirts have silk fronts and finest quality pearl buttons—French neck and sleeves—double sewed throughout—garment— 9.

For play time and a gay time—Tuxedo Waistcoat of heavy corded black silk—edges bound with lustrous black satin—black jet buttons—"side darts"—to give hip hug— $3

For coquetting with "My Lady Nicotine"—English Dressing Gowns—tan camel's hair—edges and cuff-tops braided in brilliant regimental silks—slashingly dashing— $18

For sports of all sorts—Angora Field Jackets—soft and sumptuous—browns, grays and heather "mixes"—warm as a log fire—

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# MASKED GOLFER HERE TO BEAT CHAMPION

### His Face Concealed and Name a Secret, He Startles the Links with His Drives.

### FOR A BET, SAY ENGLISHMEN

### Explain That Wager of $25,000 Is Laid That He Can Defeat American Title Holder.

Golfers and visitors to the golf links at Van Cortlandt Park were not a little surprised yesterday afternoon by the sight of a man wearing a black mask, black clothes, and black plush cap playing on the course. Many inquiries were made, but nothing was learned of the identity of the strange golfer except that he styled himself "the Black Masker."

Other golfers were astonished at the length of the stranger's drives, and soon practically all of them quit their play to follow him over the course. Still no one was able to account for the presence of the black mask.

Among those who were observed to be watching the player closely were William Gavin, formerly publisher of Vanity Fair and several other papers of London, and Hannon Swaffer, associate editor of The London Daily Mirror. Mr. Gavin and Mr. Swaffer were at the Hotel Latham last night, and told something of the golfer in the black mask.

According to Mr. Gavin, "the Black Masker" has come to this country on a wager of $25,000 to break the records of the six best courses in the United States, and afterward, on a wager of $5,000, to beat the American open champion in a match game.

The wager of $25,000, it was explained by Mr. Gavin, was made by an Englishman with an American, following the defeat last August in Illinois of Harold L. Hilton, the English amateur champion, by J. MacDermott, winner of the American amateur championship. By the terms of the wager the Englishman was to produce a golfer who would break the records of the six best courses around New York, and wrest the championship title from MacDermott.

Mr. Gavin refused to divulge the names of the two men between whom the wager was made, but he said that they were two of the best known men in Europe and America. Likewise the identity of the masked golfer is kept in obscurity, for it is said that his name is one familiar in England and this country. The strange golfer will not be allowed to disclose himself to the public until after the match with MacDermott.

It was further explained by Mr. Gavin that the English golfer who comes to wrest the championship title from MacDermott has never won any previous title. He only recently discovered the secret of delivering long drives, and has since become the world's long driver.

Mr. Swaffer, who witnessed the practice of "the Black Masker" yesterday, declared that he played the last six holes in twenty strokes, four threes and two fours. It took him seventy-one strokes to play the entire eighteen holes. According to some of the golfers on the links yesterday, this was probably better than he record on the Van Cortlandt course. He made one drive of 300 yards.

## DISMISSED SECRETARY KILLS.

### Railroad Man Slain When He Calls on Former Employe.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 28.—George G. Thompson, Division Freight Agent of the Southern Railway, was shot and killed here to-day by W. R. Blair, whom he had dismissed as private secretary. Blair, when arrested, was crouched in a corner muttering, "I have kiled my best friend."

The shooting took place in Blair's home. He had not been at his desk for several days, and to-day Thompson sent him a note of dismissal. Blair sent a note to Thompson, and later Thompson, after receiving a telephone call, went to Blair's house. Ten minutes after he entered the house neighbors heard four shots. Police forced the doors to Blair's library and found the body.

Blair was taken to a hospital under a police guard. It is said he had been drinking for several days. The notes which passed between the men are in possession of the Coroner.

## ARBITRATORS DRAW REPORT.

### Much Work Still to be Done on Engineers' Demands.

The Board of Arbitration which is to decide the wage dispute between the fifty-two Eastern railroads and their engineers was in session all day yesterday, and will meet again this morning.

President Van Hise of Wisconsin University, Chairman of the board, said at the end of the session yesterday that it would take several days to finish the tentative draft of the report, after which the board would take a recess while all statements of fact were being checked up by the statisticians and the text made ready for the printer. He said there was no chance that the board's finding would be announced this week.

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# NAVY WIRELESS GETS CLIFDEN MESSAGE

### Operator at Arlington, Va., Hears Clearly Dispatch at Distance of 2,500 Miles.

### TEST CALLED REMARKABLE

### Plant Is Not Yet Completed or Working to the Full Capacity of Its Power.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Naval officials are greatly pleased at the results obtained at the test of the new wireless station at Arlington, Va., last night, when a message from the Marconi station at Clifden, Ireland, was heard and taken by the navy operator. The distance between these stations is, approximately, 2,500 miles.

Up to this time the best practical radius of transmission has been from Clifden to Glace Bay, on Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia, a distance of about 1,750 miles. Thus it would appear that the radius of possible direct transmission has been greatly increased. The utmost radius of the Arlington station, experimentally determined, has been assumed to be 3,000 miles.

The domonstration is thought all the more remarkable because the station at Arlington is not completed, and the tests, which are being made this week, are wholly experimental to get the machinery in running order. Yet last night the operators were easily able to take the messages from the Clifden station.

Arlington was not trying to get any station, but aimed rather at making Key West hear the signal for the Arlington station, which is NAA. In this the experiment failed, as Key West apparently did not catch Arlington at all. But the signal was plainly heard by the Newport, Philadelphia, and Norfolk navy stations.

Arlington did not try to send any messages, but transmitted merely the station call. The failure of Key West to hear, when Clifden was heard so well, caused much speculation in navy circles. Clifden's latitude is 53 degrees and 30 minutes, and that of Washington is 38 degrees and 55 minutes. The path of transmission is parallel with that over which Marconi on Dec. 12, 1901, sent the first wireless message across the Atlantic from Poldhu, in Cornwall, Eng., to a station near St. John's, N. F.

The Arlington station developed only about 6,000 volts with its generators last night, and no excess of that will be attempted for some time in order that the machinery may get gradually into smooth running condition. The trials of the plant will be made from 9 o'clock to 9:30 o'clock every morning and evening daily from now on until the entire plant is in working order.

No doubt is felt here that ultimately communication with Key West and Panama will be established, and that when the full power of the station is developed San Francisco and San Diego will be within reach.

The plans for the Arlington plant were worked out at the wireless laboratory at Brant Rock, Mass. So far they have come up to expectation, but a new antenna is required to bring out the full power of the Arlington plant, and this is being put in place this week.

## GOOD PRICES FOR ENGRAVINGS

### S. Arlent Edwards's "Nature" Brings $215—"Princess Beaujolais," $135.

The opening picture sale of the season was one of etchings and engravings, principally the work of modern artists, at the Anderson Galleries last evening. There was an excellent attendance, and 155 numbers, almost without exception single pieces, brought $5,835. The pictures included a portion of the collection of James C. McGuire of New York.

The highest prices were brought by the color engravings of S. Arlent Edwards, whose mezzotints are out of print and the plates destroyed. A. A. Chalmers of Amsterdam, N. Y., who bought many of these paid, the highest price of the evening for "Nature," after Sir Thomas Lawrence, a signed artist's proof, the rarest of the Edwards work, $215. Among other pictures by the same artist bringing good prices, Mr. Chalmers paid $135 for "Princess Beaujolais," after Nattier; $117 for "Lady Elizabeth Compton," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, and $102 for "A Visit to the Boarding School," after Morland. J. E. Burr paid $90 for "Mrs. Siddons," after Gainsborough, by Edwards. Another attractive mezzotint in colors of Mrs. Siddons, after the same portrait, engraved by a less well-known artist, F. Millar, brought later in the evening $13.

"Interior of the Cathedral Chartres," etching by Hedley Fitton, brought $120; a night scene, the "Royal Music Hall, London," $90, going to the Rosenbach Company, and J. F. Sabin paid $110 for "St. Maclou, Rouen." Rembrandt's etching of the "Bridge of Six," brought $171, and of several small Whistlers, "Soup a Trois Sous" brought the highest price, A mezzotint, after Whistler's "Rosa Corder," by Richard Josey, brought $15. A tiny etching by Josef Israels, "A Child in a Cradle," brought $22. Sidney Wilson's mezzotint, "The Ladies Waldegrave," after Sir Joshua Reynolds, printed in colors, brought $101. The very attractive work of an American artist working in Paris, Vaughan Trowbridge, a signed proof etching, printed in colors, "Canal St. Sebastian, Martignes, France," brought $24, and another, "Cloisters near Avignon," $20.

## MRS. FRANCES FOLSOM CLEVELAND,

Widow of President Cleveland Has Announced Her Engagement to Thomas Jes Preston.

# MRS. CLEVELAND TO MARRY AGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

saved the younger woman from mistakes which, through inexperience, she might have made. Her first season was a great social success, and all over the country there grew a great affection for her, she was so simple and so gracious.

**Four of Their Five Children Living.**

Five children came to the Clevelands. They were Ruth, Marion, Francis, Richard, and Esther. Ruth is dead. Esther was the only one born at the White House, and ever since she has been referred to as the "White House Baby." The years have so flown by that the coming month will see the début of the "White House Baby," and only the other day rumor was busy with the report that shortly thereafter her engagement would be announced to the son of Dean West of Princeton. This rumor had hardly been repudiated by Mrs. Cleveland as "utterly foolish" when there came the official announcement of the engagement of the mother.

Frances Folsom was an exceptionally comely girl, and Mrs. Cleveland is still a handsome woman. When any great event brings all the world to Princeton every glance seeks out the widow of President Cleveland. The last of these was the inauguration last Spring of President Hibben. That day Mrs. Cleveland was hostess to Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court, and when the ceremonies were held in front of Nassau Hall and Mrs. Cleveland strolled across the campus every neck was craned for a glimpse of the face shaded beneath the tip-tilting parasol.

**President Taft's Compliment to Her.**

Later that day, when all the great folk went to the alumni luncheon, she was one of the spectators in the gallery, and President Taft seized the occasion to pay her a great compliment. He pointed out that the walls of the White House were lined with portraits of the Presidents' ladies, but that there was none there of Mrs. Cleveland. He urged the men of Princeton to attend to the matter at once, and the uproarious delight with which they received the suggestion gave a hint to the strangers there how thoroughly Mrs. Cleveland had become one of the institutions of the university, near which the Clevelands made their home after the President's retirement, and where he served as so deeply interested a Trustee. Wells College has never lost its interest to Mrs. Cleveland. A year after her marriage saw her back on its green campus, and it was on that occasion that the late Richard Watson Gilder, there for the address to the graduating class, handed to her a note in which were these lines:

This is the flower of thought;
Take it, thou Empress of a land
Of true hearts, from a loyal subject's hand;
And with it naught,
Oh, naught beneath life's ever-brightening dome
Of sad remembrance! May it bring
Dreams of joy only, and of happy days
Backward and still to come—
Of birds that sang last eve and still shall sing
In dawns of morrows only joyful lays.
Or yet, if thou shouldst go
Not utterly unscathed of mortal woe—
Thy blackest hour be touched by memory's gold,
As is this flower's leaf, then shalt thou hold
Ever a young heart in thee, even as now,
A look of quenchless youth beneath thy peerless brow.

Her interest in Wells has never slackened. She has proved a devoted alumna of the college, and is one of its Trustees. The library there is known as the Frances Cleveland Library, toward which Andrew Carnegie gave $40,000. It was she who turned the first spadeful of earth at its cornerstone laying.

President Cleveland died in the early Summer of 1908. By his will, after a number of bequests, the most important of which were $10,000 each for the four children, he left the residue of his estate to her. She has also received the pension from the Federal Government due to a President's widow.

It is assumed that after the wedding, Mrs. Preston's home will be at Wells College, where Gov. Cleveland courted her.

# JEWELS COST LIFE OF BALTIMORE WOMAN

### Sophia Singer's Body Found in a Chicago Hotel—Vaudeville Man Suspected.

### ELOPED WITH W. R. WARTHEN

### Dead Woman, Who Had Been Married and Divorced, Was Well to Do—Warthen a Car Conductor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—In the case of the murder of Sophia Singer, 30 years old, the police of Chicago are engaged in an effort first to capture the perpetrators of the crime, and secondly to establish a motive.

When Miss Singer arrived in this city a few days ago and went to a boarding house at 3,229 Indiana Avenue it was known that she had in her possession at least $60 in cash and jewels worth more than $1,000.

The police have sent out a general alarm for the apprehension of Charles D. Conway, a vaudeville performer, and the woman who poses as his wife, both of whom were inmates of a small hotel at which Miss Singer was met by William C. Warthen, 26 years old. Warthen, a suitor for the hand of Miss Singer in Chicago, according to the police, in pursuance of an elopement compact, is prostrated by the events of last night, but is held by the police as a material witness while search is being made for Conway.

The body of Miss Singer was found early to-day, bruised, crushed, and mutilated, in the Indiana Avenue hotel. Her skull had been crushed with an improvised "billy"—a doorknob attached to a shoestring. To make death a certainty, a chloroformed gag was bound around her mouth. Her money and jewels were missing, and so also were Conway and the woman posing as his wife. There was a trail of blood from the apartment occupied by Miss Singer to that of Conway, where, the door being pried open, the body of the young woman was found on the floor, rolled in a quilt and tied with cords.

Warthen, a tall young man with a Southern accent, was overcome by the tragic death of his sweetheart. He assisted in breaking down the door of the room in which the body was found. He told the story of his romance and its awful ending.

The young man's father is Henry R. Warthen of 1,219 East Olive Street, Baltimore. "For several years," he said, "I have loved Sophia, and four weeks ago proposed that we elope to Chicago and get married. Three weeks ago we quietly left Baltimore and started for Chicago. I had considerable money. When we arrived here we were met by Miss Beatrice Ryall, or Mrs. Conway, whom Sophia had known for several years. I took a suite of rooms at 2,947 Indiana Avenue, and there we lived for three weeks. During this time Mrs. Conway said that she would be obliged to leave us and join her husband in Muncie, Ind.

"Sophia begged her friend not to leave, and Beatrice finally consented to write a letter to her husband, urging him to come to Chicago. He finally came and joined his wife at the suite in Indiana Avenue. He was out of work at the time, and I frequently lent him money. Yesterday our trunks were moved to our new suite at 3,229 Indiana Avenue. Last night, while the Conways were still there, I told Sophia that I had a business appointment, and, as we were preparing to get married on Wednesday, I had better keep it. She was tired and begged me not to stay away long.

"After our marriage on Wednesday we were going back to Maryland and keep the wedding a secret until I had obtained a position to make myself worthy of Sophia. It was her mother's age and fear of objection that resulted in the plans to elope."

Warthen's romance with Miss Singer was the result of a meeting on a street car, of which he was the conductor.

The disappearance of Conway and his wife led to suspicion being directed toward them. They are believed to have left by the rear door of the boarding house. Their departure was not seen.

Money and jewelry which Miss Singer is known to have possessed and two coats and a pair of trousers owned by Warthen were gone, and led to the theory of robbery being the motive.

At the inquest Albert F. Harmon, a nephew of the victim, testified that when he saw Miss Singer a week ago she told him the Conways had had a quarrel the night before. When Miss Singer went to the door of the room occupied by the Conways to see what the trouble was, Conway stood in the room swinging a "billy" made of a door knob and shouted: "Anybody who comes in here gets this on the head!"

*Special to The New York Times.*

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—Sophia Gertrude Singer was the divorced wife of Thomas Grant Wailes, to whom she was married on Sept. 7, 1897, when she was eighteen years old. He was a grocery clerk of Arlington, a suburb of this city. They never got along well together, and their brief but stormy matrimonial career ended in the granting of an absolute divorce to the wife by the Baltimore City Court in September, 1899. She testified that her husband treated her cruelly and left her. She also had witnesses to substantiate her charges of unfaithfulness.

Since she obtained her divorce and resumed her maiden name Miss Singer had been living with her mother, Mrs. Louisa B. Singer of 717 Lennox Street, in one of the best residential parts of the city. When the mother was informed of her daughter's tragic fate early this morning she collapsed and her condition is serious.

The woman's father, the late Frank O. Singer, was for many years a leading builder and contractor. He was insured for $100,000, and the daughter received her share of the policy and also inherited other money. It is said she was worth about $35,000, all of which was well invested, mostly in real estate here. When she left Baltimore on Oct. 6 she told her mother that she was going to Boston. Later she wrote her from Chicago, but she made no mention of any intention to marry William R. Warthen, the former street car conductor and pool player, with whom she was infatuated.

George W. Singer, a brother of the murdered woman who lives in Pimlico Road, recently underwent an operation for a malignant growth and is lying in a critical condition. He has not been told of his sister's fate.

Frank O. Singer, Jr., another brother, is the head of the Singer-Pentz Construction Company. He says: "It was her love of display that did it. She had plenty of money and jewelry. She spent one and displayed the other recklessly. I haven't the slightest doubt that she showed a lot of money and wore all her diamonds until Conway, or whoever did it, killed and robbed her. It is an awful affair, but any woman who makes a display of money and jewelry runs the same risk."

Mrs. Harry Warthen, sister-in-law of William Warthen, said that Miss Singer and her brother-in-law had been devoted to each other for the last five years. She said that Miss Singer was a frequent visitor at the Warthen home, and that she "was insanely in love with William."

She also said that Miss Singer had told the members of the Warthen household on numerous occasions that she was married to William, but Warthen would deny this. The members of the family said they did not know whether the two were married or not, as sometimes Miss Singer would say they were and again would deny it.

# BECKER CASTS ABOUT FOR NEW COUNSEL

Continued from Page 1.

Becker to employ the highest-priced lawyer in the city provided the man was willing to accept his case.

**Davidson May Take Plea.**

Becker's arraignment for sentence will be the first procedure in Justice Goff's court to-day. Following this will come the arraignment of "Red Phil" Davidson, the slayer of "Big Jack" Zelig. Davidson's trial had been expected to develop much that was interesting concerning gang life in this city, but it appeared yesterday as though this testimony would not be given after all, for it is highly likely now that Davidson will plead guilty to murder in the second degree, and that District Attorney Whitman will accept this plea.

The District Attorney refused to admit yesterday that the acceptance of a plea from Davidson had been decided on, but he allowed it to be understood that this would be done. He pointed out only that it would require the consent of Justice Goff before Davidson could be permitted to plead.

James W. Osborne, counsel for Davidson, was with Mr. Whitman for some time yesterday afternoon, and when he left he declined to discuss the subject of the conference. It became known, however, that Mr. Osborne had sought to persuade Mr. Whitman to allow Davidson to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, which carries a penalty of imprisonment up to but not exceeding twenty years. For murder in the second degree the lowest penalty is twenty years' imprisonment, and a life sentence could be given.

Whether or not Mr. Osborne was able to swing Mr. Whitman to his way of thinking could not be learned. It is almost certain, however, that Davidson will be permitted to make some plea today, and it is almost equally certain that this will be a plea to murder in the second degree.

The District Attorney's day was occupied by two other conferences—one with Aaron J. Levy, counsel for William Shapiro, driver of the gray "murder car," and the other with Shapiro himself. The chauffeur was brought from the West Side Prison by Detective Al. Thomas, and for more than two hours was questioned by Mr. Whitman. Shapiro was reported to have made a "full confession," but inasmuch as he had prepared and signed an affidavit for Mr. Whitman last week, his admissions of yesterday could scarcely be called a confession.

Shapiro simply ran over his story in the presence of Mr. Whitman, corroborating, it is understood, the stories of "Billiard Ball Jack" Rose, "Bridgey" Webber, Harry Vallon, and Sam Schepps, so far as they concerned him, and telling fully of his trip with the gunmen to the Hotel Metropole, and the escape from there after Rosenthal's murder. Shapiro added just one paragraph to the affidavit which he had made before. This was a paragraph to say that the four men whom he drove from Webber's poker room to the Metropole, and whom he carried away after the shooting, were the same men who are now awaiting trial in the Tombs.

Shapiro thus positively identified the gunmen, a thing he had never done before, and also he verified the stories of Vallon and Schepps that they did not enter the car after the murder and that neither of them was the man who held a gun to Shapiro's head and ordered him to make off at full speed. Shapiro's testimony will be most damaging to the gunmen, for it is known that they intended to charge Vallon with the murder and to declare that he also rode off in the gray car.

Ex-City Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, counsel for all the gunmen, was as confident yesterday, however, as he has been all along that he would get his clients off free. He refused to outline their plan of defense beyond saying that the developments at their trials would be startling and would be such as would show the murder in an entirely new light. Through Mr. Wahle the slayers gave out this statement:

> There is no truth in the stories published in the evening papers that we are going to confess. We have nothing to confess. We are innocent. We had nothing to do with the Rosenthal murder, and that will be proved to the satisfaction of any twelve men who are selected to decide our fate. We did not know Becker and do not know Becker, and had nothing to do with him in any way, shape or manner.
>
> Our innocence will be established by the testimony of law-abiding people and not by self-confessed criminals. We are not looking for any pleas. There is no need of it. We want to go to trial because we can prove our innocence and will be free men at the end of such trial. There are no differences between us and we are all in entire harmony.
>
> HARRY HOROWITZ,
> FRANK CIROFICI,
> FRANK MULLER,
> LOUIS ROSENBERG.

Mr. Wahle gave out this statement from his clients to prove, as much as anything else, that there had been no overtures by him to the District Attorney looking to clemency for his clients in return for confessions.

**Mrs. Rosenberg May Testify.**

The lawyer heard of Shapiro's talk with Mr. Whitman, but he refused to allow it to worry him. He declared that he could discount any identification Shapiro may have made, or any testimony he might give. A copy or a motion which District Attorney Whitman will make on Thursday was served on Mr. Wahle yesterday.

This was simply a motion such as was made in the case of Becker to have the trials of the gunmen transferred from General Sessions to the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court over which Justice Goff is presiding. A special panel of talesmen will have to be drawn also, because Justice Goff's court is not a regular term of court. All this will be done as speedily as possible, and if Davidson's case does not go to trial, as seems likely now, the trials of the gunmen will probably start the beginning of next week.

It is likely that "Whitey" Lewis will be the first man tried. The District Attorney believes he has the strongest case against him, as he alone of the four slayers has been identified three times by persons who witnessed the shooting. All of the other men have been identified, but none of them so frequently.

Mrs. "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, wife of one of the gunmen, may take the stand in these trials. She appeared as a witness against Becker, and could be used in the gunmens' trials to testify as to the calls at her home by Jack Rose and Sam Schepps. Whether or not she could be made to testify this way in the case of her husband is uncertain. Her testimony would not be damaging to the gunmen, however, inasmuch as it is understood they propose to admit these calls of Rose and Schepps, but to characterize them simply as visits in connection with the bailing of "Big Jack" Zelig, who was then in the Tombs on a charge of carrying weapons.

**Sullivan Confirms Plot Story.**

Jack Sullivan, the ex-king of the newsboys, was moved to issue a statement yesterday in support of Becker's story of the plot to murder "Rachey" Braunstein. He said:

> What Becker said about "Rachey" Braunstein is true, but Becker doesn't know the details of the plot. When I learned of it I told it to two representative business men. I've no reason to believe they will not stick to the truth of the story. The District Attorney knew about it, and all he wanted me to do was to go on the stand and not testify about it. That's why I'm in the Tombs. I'm paying for a ride in Becker's car. That's why I'm here. The plot to kill Braunstein was perfectly amazing, and was similar to the plot of Vallon, Rose, and Webber to kill Rosenthal. Webber wanted to get rid of "Rachey," and I warned him of the plot.

Sullivan's attack on Mr. Whitman in his declaration that the District Attorney had sought to have him suppress this testimony was answered by Mr. Whitman last night when he said that since Sullivan's arrest he had never talked to him and had known nothing about what he was going to testify to on the stand.

Becker followed his newly adopted policy of not talking yesterday, and consequently no explanation could be got from him as to his statement on Sunday that between $15,000 and $16,000 had been received by his wife from the late John F. Finnegan a printer. The statement was questioned by Mrs. Mary Lane of 178 East 104th Street, a sister of Mrs. Finnegan; by Mrs. Finnegan's brother-in-law, and by Hugh F. Doris, Mrs. Finnegan's attorney.

Mrs. Lane declared her disbelief that Finnegan had ever had such a sum in cash, though she said that he hed left property in railroad bonds worth about $17,000. Mr. Doris placed the figure at about $7,000 instead of $17,000, and was sure Mrs. Lane had been mistaken. His figures made it impossible for Finnegan to have given Mrs. Becker such a sum as $15,000.

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A magnificent stock of OLD ENGLISH SILVER suitable for HOUSEHOLD and DECORATIVE PURPOSES now ON VIEW.

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# YOUTHS BURN BRIDGE IN TRAIN ROBBERY

### Force Engineer to Take Cars Across Blazing Trestle and Rifle Them at Leisure.

### ESCAPE WITH RICH BOOTY

### Several Posses Sent In Pursuit—None of the Three Robbers More Than 25 Years Old.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Oct. 29.—Three youthful robbers held up a southbound Missouri, Kansas & Texas train south of Eufaula to-day, compelled the engineer to detach the express and baggage cars and run them over a burning bridge, and then rifled the express safe. Company officials believe the robbers got several thousand dollars.

Eyewitnesses say that they saw one of the robbers twice make trips from the express safe, each time with his arms piled high with sealed packages of currency. Members of a pursuing posse found the outer wrapper of one of these packages, which had contained $3,500, consigned by the Southwest National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City to the National Bank of Greenville, Texas.

One of the robbers made Conductor J. A. Dolan turn over his papers and purse, which contained $10. Later the money was returned to the conductor with the assurance: "We don't wish harm to any of you train boys."

By setting fire to a trestle near the town of Wirth, the bandits had no trouble in flagging the train to a halt.

Although the flames threatened to destroy the trestle before their work was accomplished, the robbers moved deliberately. Covering the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, they ordered them from the locomotive cab. J. A. Dolan, the conductor, leaped from a coach, and he was lined up beside the others. A porter also fell a victim to his curiosity and was made to stand beside the conductor.

While one robber held the line of employes, the other two uncoupled the engine, baggage and express car from the coaches. They then forced the trainmen into the cab and ordered the engineer to open the throttle. The locomotive, pulling the two cars, shot across the burning bridge. What remained of the structure fell into the water a minute after the cars had passed. The passenger coaches were left standing at the brink of the stream.

Half a mile on the other side of the bridge the bandits ordered the engineer to stop. The safe in the express car was dynamited and ransacked.

Their work completed, the robbers fled to the wood-covered hills with their plunder.

The alarm was soon given, and posses were sent from Crowder and Eufaula. Other posses followed an hour later on special trains from McAlester and Muskogee. According to the descriptions given, each of the bandits was less than 25 years old.

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Important Sale To-Day

Women's and Misses' Silk Dresses
Very Exceptional Values

Brocaded Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse and Crepe Meteor, in Black, Navy, Copenhagen, Rose, Taupe, Brown, Pearl Gray, Salmon Pink, Wistaria, beautifully draped and pannier effects.

$26.50
*Actual Value $39.50*

SALE OF WAISTS

DECIDEDLY NEW MODELS in White Washable Crepe de Chine, with Robespierre, Byron and high French roll collars.

$5.75
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Push an elevator button and deliver the goods to our Traffic Department.

Perhaps this is the reason why your competitor never complains of gray hairs over shipping troubles.

Our booklet describes some other distinctive BUSH TERMINAL advantages. It's worth a careful perusal.

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The Democracy of Clothes

¶ The day is past when only the rich and well-to-do could cut a figure in clothes.

¶ In fact, the day is past when only people with money were considered rich and well-to-do.

¶ Nowadays any man is considered well-to-do who has a clear head, a sound body, and a non-skidding set of principles.

¶ Riches are no longer solely computed in money, and a shipping clerk with a wife and kid in the Bronx has it all over a railroad magnate who is playing "tag" with oblivion in Marienbad.

¶ Furthermore — and this is a notable aspect of our modern civilization — it is no longer possible to differentiate the social strata by clothes.

¶ For, there is nothing in clothes styles possible to the man of money which is not also within the limited means of the man who has his money to make.

¶ Nowhere is this fact so forcibly exemplified as at Saks', where style is a uniform attribute of all clothes, regardless of those other considerations which necessitate a range of prices to suit a range of pockets.

¶ Style—that is the all-important thing in clothes; and whether you pay twenty or fifty for a suit, or twenty or sixty for an overcoat, if it is a Saks garment, it follows that it is the embodiment of style.

Suits.....17.50 to 50.00
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# THE TIMES'S WIRELESS DISPATCHES

## CARUSO WINS SUIT AGAINST DEFAMERS

### Signora Giachetti Sentenced to Year in Prison; Loria, New York Theatrical Agent, to 11 Months.

### CHAUFFEUR ALSO CONVICTED

### Tenor, Who Left Before Sentences Were Announced, Declared He Sued Only to Vindicate His Honor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MILAN, Oct. 29.—The action for calumny and defamation of character brought by Signor Enrico Caruso against Signora Giachetti, Romati, who was formerly Caruso's chauffeur, and Achille Loria, the New York theatrical agent, ended to-night.

The court found Signora Giachetti guilty of libel and condemned her to a year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $200, the benefit of the law, applicable to first offenders, being refused in her case.

Romati was found guilty of bribing a witness and was condemned to a year and fifteen days' imprisonment.

Loria was found guilty of bribing a witness and was condemned to eleven months and twenty-three days' imprisonment.

Michelizzi, a newspaper man of Naples, was convicted as a false witness and was condemned to three months and twenty-six days' imprisonment.

After he was sentenced and while he was leaving the tribunal, Romati made a threatening gesture at one of Caruso's counsel and shouted:

"It's not all over with Caruso yet!"

Neither Signora Giachetti nor Signor Caruso was present when the tribunal read the sentences.

The tenor had left early in the afternoon, being due in New York for his operatic engagements. When seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent before leaving, he said that he was confident of the result. He added that he had undertaken the prosecution reluctantly, but felt obliged to take action to vindicate his honor in the eyes of his Italian and American friends.

## TEN RACING BALLOONS LAND.

### The Champion Helvetia Comes Down on the Baltic Coast.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Ten of the twenty balloons participating in the international race for the Gordon Bennett Cup have been reported as having landed. The first five descended in Northeastern Germany. These comprised the American "Million Population" (John Berry), the Italian Libia (Nino Piccolo), the Swiss Helvetia (Lieut. O. Sorg) and Azurea (R. C. Mueller), and the Austrian Astarte (Edward C. von Siegmundt).

Of the others the Austrian Busley (Capt. Franz Mannsbarth) and the Danish Clout (Capt. Seidelin) descended near Prague in Bohemia; the Belgian Minckelers (G. Gerard) in Courland, Russia; the Austrian Frankfort (F. H. Lenhart) at 7.15 A. M. to-day in a snowstorm near Gross-Loswieski, and the Deutschland at Dukchty, Government of Kovno, Russia.

The Helvetia, which accomplished the longest flight yet recorded, made a stormy landing twenty-six miles to the west of Danzig, as the pilot feared to cross the Baltic Sea. The distance from the starting point was 760 kilometres (472¼ miles).

## EXPECT NAMING OF ALSBERG.

### Washington Officials Say He Is Wilson's Choice to Succeed Wiley.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Public officials who are specially interested in the choice of a successor to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, still profess to have no knowledge officially of the understood intention of President Taft to appoint Dr. Carl F. Alsberg to the place. Dr. Alsberg is now connected with the bio-chemic laboratory of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the Department of Agriculture. It was said to-day that he was regarded by Secretary Wilson as a scientist of ability and promise, as well as a man of good executive ability.

Dr. Alsberg would not discuss the matter to-day. Other officials of the department were not inclined to talk about the appointment.

Secretary Wilson, it is said, has been told by President Taft that the appointment will be given to the man whom Mr. Wilson selects. It is understood that Secretary Wilson has recommended Dr. Alsberg, partly because he is in no way connected with recent controversies. The Secretary is said to have been favorably disposed toward Dr. W. D. Bigelow, Assistant Chief under Dr. Wiley, but thought it wise not to take any chance of reviving old troubles.

Officials decline to take seriously the report that Dr. Alsberg is not favorable to the policy laid down by Dr. Wiley for the enforcement of the pure food law, and the statement that his appointment is favored by opponents of Dr. Wiley.

## DOLLAR A MILE FOR MAIL.

### Cuba Steamship Company Retains Contract Without Competition.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Bids were opened to-day for the continuation of the ocean mail service between New York City and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Only one bid was submitted, and that was filed by the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, which for the past ten years has been handling the ocean-mail contract over this route.

The figure for which this company now offers to carry the mail is the statutory rate of $1 a mile for each outward mile of the voyage, the service to be weekly, with stops at Havana, Cuba, and Progreso, Yucatan.

The distance to Vera Cruz, via Havana, and Progreso, being about 2,024 nautical miles, the contract will be worth about $2,024 a week to the company, or about $105,000 annually, and about $1,050,000 during the period of ten years, during which the contract is to run. As no other bid was filed, and the Cuba mail line has been rendering satisfactory service to the Government, it will be awarded the contract.

### No Reason to Prosecute Valentine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Department of Justice has decided that there is no ground for prosecuting Robert G. Valentine, former Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the charge that he carried whisky on an Indian reservation during a tour of inspection, while he was at the head of the Indian Bureau. The allegations, previously made before a Congressional committee, were laid before the Department of Justice soon after the announcement of Mr. Valentine's resignation. They were investigated by Assistant Attorney General Harr, who found no violation of the law.

## QUILLER-COUCH A PROFESSOR

### King Approves the Appointment to Post at Cambridge University.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The King has approved the appointment of Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch as King Edward VII. Professor of English Literature at Cambridge University, with a salary of £800 ($4,000) yearly.

The intended foundation of this professorship was announced two years ago, Sir Harold Harmsworth giving Cambridge University £20,000 ($100,000) for its endowment.

## DIAZ DOOMED DESPITE COURT

### Mexican Capital Hears That Rebel Leader Will Be Executed.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 29.—That Gen. Felix Diaz and his associates will be executed at Vera Cruz in accordance with the decree of the court-martial, in spite of the order of the Supreme Court, is the disquieting rumor which reached the capital to-day. There is reason to believe that the General and his associates were placed in San Juan de Ulloa Prison to-day.

President Madero will interfere no more in Gen. Diaz's case, according to a statement made by the Foreign Minister, Señor Lascurain, to-night. He said that the entire matter was in the hands of the Supreme Court, which would decide the question of jurisdiction. The President, he added, was disposed to abide entirely by the law.

Col. Diaz Ordaz, chief lieutenant in the Diaz revolt, who escaped during the confusion on the day of the fighting, was captured last night ten miles from Vera Cruz. The force of rebels who followed him into the hills are still at large.

With the capture of Ordaz the Government expresses the belief that the Diaz revolt is ended, but reports from various parts of the republic indicate that much time must elapse before there is a complete restoration of peace in Mexico.

EL PASO, Oct. 29.—Antone Rojas, the rebel leader, has resumed his career of brigandage in American settlements in the Casas Grandes region, according to refugees arriving to-day.

Rojas is holding A. P. Shillsbury for $3,000 ransom. Shillsbury is a wealthy ranchman of Colinia Pacheco, a Mormon settlement, but is not a Mormon. Other Americans have been released on the payment of smaller ransoms.

Rebel representatives to-day received word that Gen. Pascual Orozco, with the main group of the rebel army in the north, will re-enter Chihuahua in view of the withdrawal of Federal troops to the south. Rebels in small bands are moving along the Texas border to the west.

## NEW ECUADOR CABINET

### Formed by President Plaza—Dr. Moreno the Foreign Minister.

GUAYAQUIL, Oct. 29.—A new Cabinet has been formed by President Leonidas Plaza, in which the portfolios are distributed as follows:

Foreign Affairs—Dr. ALFREDO BAQUARIZO MORENO.
Interior—Dr. MODESTO PENAHARRERA.
War and Marine—Gen. JUAN F. NAVARRO.
Finance—JUAN F. GAME.
Instructions and Posts—LUIS N. DILLON.
Congress closed its sessions to-day.

### Czarevitch Continues to Improve.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The improvement in the condition of Crown Prince Alexis continues, according to advices from Spala. He was transferred to-day to another room, in which he passed the day in good spirits. His temperature this evening was 99.5 and his pulse slightly above normal.

## TO SELL FRIGATE WABASH.

### Du Pont's and Dahlgren's Former Flagship Has Been at Boston 37 Years.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Navy Department has decided to sell the old frigate Wabash, which has been stationed at the Boston Navy Yard as a receiving ship since 1875.

The Wabash was launched at the Philadelphia Navy Yard Oct. 24, 1855. She is wood, 262 feet 7 inches long and 51 feet 4 inches broad, with a mean draft of 23 feet and a displacement of 4,650 tons.

Her cruises from 1855 to 1859 were as flagship of the home and Mediterranean squadrons. While flagship of Commodore Hiram Paulding she brought from Aspinwall to New York in June, 1857, the filibusters of Gen. Walker's army.

She sailed on May 30, 1861, from New York to join the Atlantic blockading fleet. She captured two vessels and took part in the capture of the Hatteras inlet batteries in August, 1861. She was the flagship of Rear Admiral Du Pont at the battle of Port Royal, S. C., Nov. 7, 1861, took part in the expedition against Fernandina Feb. 28, 1862, and was flagship of the South Atlantic blockading squadron until 1863 under Rear Admirals Du Pont and Dahlgren.

Under the command of Capt. Melancthon Smith she took active part in the bombardment and capture of Fort Fisher in the Winter of 1864-5.

From 1866 to 1871 she was laid up and under repair at Boston, and for two years she was the flagship of Rear Admiral James Alden, commanding the Mediterranean squadron.

In 1875 the Wabash was put out of commission at the Boston yard, where she has shared the honors with the old Constitution as a relic of long and valiant service.

## MOLINA RAVES AT COLONEL.

### In Czolgosz's Cell at Buffalo He Admits Seeking ex-President in Chicago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BUFFALO, Oct. 29.—Writing from the cell once occupied by Czolgosz, who shot McKinley in this city in 1901, Luis H. Molina, the Columbian, who tried to see Col. Rosevelt while in Mercy Hospital, Chicago, has given the police a rambling statement wherein he declares that the ex-President deserved to die because he robbed the Columbian nation of the Panama Canal strip, and intimates that he sought to see him with malevolent intent.

Molina is under arrest here on the charge of trying to obtain money from the Erie Railroad by cashing alleged forged transporation orders.

The "confession" consists of thirteen closely written pages of rambling narrative. In this document which he dates "From President McKinley's assassin's cell, at police headquarters, Buffalo" Molina says the two black spots on Roosevelt's life are his failure to call on the Pope and the "theft" of the Panama terriority. Of the latter he says:

"It is an act for which I have suffered untold physical and moral tortures and which it gives me a right, not exercised by any other mortal as a Catholic and a Colombian, to remember Mr. Roosevelt at the eve of election."

"I am not the man that appeared at Oyster Bay. I am the man that suffered twenty months of untold torture at Clinton Prison, Dannemora, for writing a letter of protest from a cell at that prison against the theft of Panama by Roosevelt. I am that Colombian, who months ago was sentenced by Judge Trabucco to ten years' exile from United States territory after being confined in a straightjacket many days in the county jail at San Francisco.

"God sent me back to Chicago in time to get to the hospital where Mr. Roosevelt lay shot. He did not attend my request for an interview, so God Almighty sent me right straight to Buffalo, where I was arrested.

"In my opinion an action, so cowardly and dishonorable as the taking of Panama, should be avenged by the bomb or poinard of an Anarchist.

"He (Roosevelt) has not heard me. But this time he will or suffer the consequences, for I am the envoy of the Almighty God."

"Now from the cell of McKinley's assassin, I am sending the message that Theodore Roosevelt had better read and meditate about. God and the Holy Mother will protect me."

## SINGER'S SUIT OF HEIRESS.

### Rumor that Marcoux, Baritone, Seeks Divorce to Wed American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Operatic circles are agog over the divorce-suit of the baritone Vanni Marcoux, a member of the Boston Opera Company. It is freely rumored that M. Marcoux, once freed, will marry the daughter of an American millionaire who is an art patron, and herself an artist of no mean ability.

M. Marcoux strenuously denies that such is the case. He asserts that his domestic troubles are due to incompatibility of temper, and that he does not contemplate another matrimonial venture. Those who know him, however, point to the fact that he has been paying marked attention to the American heiress during her stay in Paris. According to their gossip, the wedding will take place soon after the divorce decree is granted, which, it is expected, will be in March.

M. Marcoux will sail to-morrow on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

## WIRELESS TO FIX TIME.

### Exact Relation of Our Longitude to Europe to be Established.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The exact time at a given moment in America and Europe will be established shortly by wireless telegraphy.

About the middle of November it will be possible for the first time to establish with precision the longitudes of America and Europe in their relation to each other by the exchange of wireless signals between the great station at Arlington, Va., and the Eiffel Tower in Paris and other European stations.

Commander Hough at the International Time Conference here declared that the observatory at Washington was now distributing time with errors of only one-thousandth part of a second. Hitherto European and American time has been established by cable, allowances being made for loss of time in transmission, and it has been fixed only three times—in 1866, 1870, and 1872.

## SUFFRAGETTE'S DEFIANCE.

### Gladys Evans Says She Will Not Report Herself to the Police.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—Gladys Evans, the militant suffragette, who was rearrested on Oct. 23 for failing to report to the police, was discharged to-day, the Magistrate holding that the six days during which she had remained in jail was sufficient punishment.

Miss Evans, who was sentenced on Aug. 7 to five years in prison for incendiarism, is out on license. After her release again to-day she declared that, no matter how often she was arrested and punished, she would not report herself to the police.

## KRUEGER EXPLAINS AIM OF PSYCHOLOGY

### Its Task Is to Correlate All Phenomena of Science, Says Kaiser Professor.

### PRAISE FOR OUR WORKERS

### Large Audience Hears German Authority Deliver His First Lecture at Columbia.

Dr. Felix Krueger, Professor of Philosophy and Psychology at the University of Halle-Wittenberg, and the seventh of the Kaiser Wilhelm exchange professors to give special courses in this country, made his first appearance at Columbia University yesterday afternoon when he lectured to a large and enthusiastic audience in Schermerhorn Hall on "New Aims and Tendencies in Psychology." He was introduced by President Nicholas Murray Butler, who said that it was a distinctive pleasure to welcome a professor from an institution that was the first on the Continent to further free thought and free teaching.

Prof. Krueger is a man of middle age, and might easily pass for a Frenchman. He wore the doctor's robe of Columbia University. He spoke in a low even tone and with comparatively little accent. He surveyed the field of modern psychology, particularly emphasizing laboratory achievements and praising Americans for their advance researches in and their great facilities for experimental work. He said he was so much impressed with what we had done for experimental investgation that he expected to make a detailed study of the courses and facilities in all of the great educational institutions of the United States.

The psychology to be taught by Prof. Krueger, it was obvious from the lecture, would not deal simply with the introspection of the mind and with the study of isolated physiological phenomena, but will embrace all the sciences, starting with philosophy, and including not only the natural sciences, but the political and social, or humanistic, as he called them, as well. The new aim in psychology, so far as Prof. Krueger is concerned, is to make this science serve to correlate all the phenomena of all sciences into one harmonious system.

#### 600 Persons Hear Him.

His views were heartily applauded by his 600 auditors, many of whom stood up throughout the hour's lecture. After the lecture the noted psychologist was conducted by William H. Carpenter, President of the Germanistic Society of America, to the Deutsches Haus, 440 West 117th Street, where a reception was held for Prof. Krueger and his wife, and where they will make their home while in New York.

"There are few sciences so problematic," said Dr. Krueger in beginning his lecture, "as is psychology. If we wish to understand the actual purposes and activity of modern psychology, we must examine the situation, particularly in America and Germany.

"From the beginning of modern scientific psychology, Americans have played an important and effective part in its study. It was at Leipsic that Wund, my venerable teacher, established the first laboratory for experimental psychology, and it was Wund's first assistant and co-operator in this German laboratory, my distinguished colleague, Prof. James McKeen Cattel, who got the first special professorship in psychology in the world. That was here in the United States, as you all know. Since then a rapidly increasing number of American students and investigators have been found working in psychological laboratories of the German universities.

"The United States can boast at the present time of possessing a more extensive system of psychological instruction and research than any other country. Owing to manifold cultural interrelations between America and Germany, those of psychology are the closest and most fruitful. It may be truly said that the fatherland of Herbart, Heinholz, Fechner, and the country of William James, Ladd, Mark Baldwin, and Stanley Hall are in the forefront of modern scientific psychology. However, it cannot be denied that, generally, American psychologists are more conversant with the history, the results, and the actual tendencies of German psychology than are the Germans with the extensive, the enterprising, and the original work done by American psychologists. The international exchange of university teachers has its chief purpose, I think, in establishing and maintaining a more complete scientific reciprocity between the two cultured nations."

It was a happy day for the science of psychology, Dr. Krueger pointed out, when it became generally understood by the scientists what the relation between psychic events and rational science really was. He gave credit to the physicians for pointing out the rudimentary steps in this relationship in their researches in general physiology and nervous pathology.

#### The Task of Psychology.

"Natural science," said Prof. Krueger, "must construct a conceptual system of objective reality, as if it were independent of any individual's consciousness. Psychology, on the contrary, is obliged to complement this conscious one-sidedness. Its task is to observe and to compare the concrete phenomena of the psychic process as such, to analyze them with utmost refinement, and to determine their inner relations to each other. This task, I am glad to report, has already been accomplished in the field of sense perceptions, where we noticed the most direct and fruitful influence of natural science; and the experimental method, that powerful instrument of the systematic variation of conditions, has gradually been applied to the analysis of the psychic processes more immediately related to sensations, such as the apprehension of time and space, the different kinds of memory and apperception, attention, and the simplest form of voluntary action.

"With reference to the physiology of the circulation, breathing, and of muscle activity, including that of speaking, special experimental methods have been evolved, which we call methods of expression. By these we observe changes of bodily processes, but only as characteristic symptoms of and as controlling the coincident complex feelings and higher mental processes. For psychological purposes, however, the methods must be more and more enlarged and modified."

In his recital of the achievements of experimental psychology Prof. Krueger time and again credited Americans with being in the foreground of the researches. The investigations, by means of the experimental psychological methods, into the humanistic sciences, including political economy, demography, and criminology, Prof. Krueger said, was highly beneficial to the advance of these sciences.

"The historian," he said, "who characterizes the scientific progress of the nineteenth century will give a prominent place, not only to the biological sciences, but will also note especially the development of cultural history and related humanistic sciences, a development undreamed of in the previous era, and therefore finding no place in Kant's theory of knowledge."

In conclusion, Prof. Krueger sought to impress his listeners that the science of psychology had not yet reached its limits of usefulness, that its real service lay in systematizing all related phenomena of all sciences, thus allowing the world to profit by knowledge of this interrelation.

"Psychology is working out," he said, "a system of abstract determinations of more or less general validity, so that she may conceptually order the facts belonging to the inner side of experience. She is a low-seeking science, and the system of theoretical physics remains a methodical model for general psychology.

"But the ideal system of psychological theory cannot be reached in the same way as that of the physical—and not so directly, I think, as the worthy investigators of the nineteenth century imagine. A complete scientific comprehension of the psychic life must systematically include a genetic theory of culture. Psychology is striving to approach gradually this noble end of great scientific and also of philosophical moment. For this struggle modern psychology is not only confederated with the natural, but just as potentially with the humanistic sciences. Both are serving her reciprocally as auxiliary sciences. It remains for psychology to strengthen the co-operation of several systematically related sciences and to profit by it."


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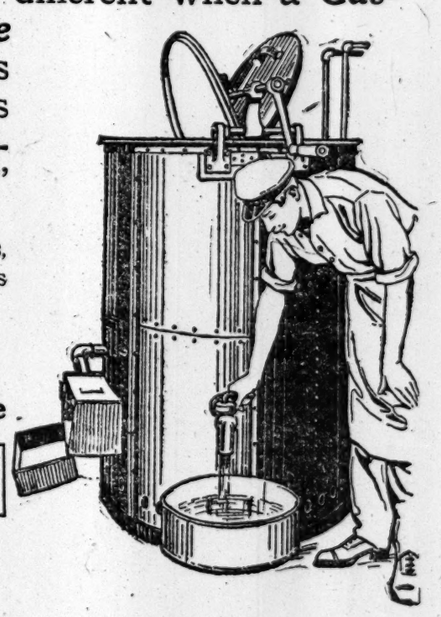

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Could we but predict the weather as well as we make Overcoats for Men this Sale would not be. Frankly we're a bit Overstocked.

Weather's been too warm.

To-day—almost November—coats are still unneeded.

But those cool, cooler, colder days are on the way. Get that medium weight coat now. Make clean Savings of $3.75 to $6.75 and incidentally assist us to make it look like Winter Days—indoors if not out.

At their original prices these coats are singularly attractive. Most of them are in the more pleasing light colors. The approved short length; trim, conservative models. All full lined, and sleeves are lined with satin.

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# STRAUS PROMISES TO STOP THE BOSSES

### Tells Staten Islanders That His Primary Law Will Make Such Rule Impossible.

### HOLDS COLONEL AS IDEAL

### Says Roosevelt Will Leave Behind Him a Record Equal to That of Washington or Lincoln.

Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive Party's candidate for Governor, spoke at two meetings on Staten Island last night, and at another one in Brownsville, Brooklyn. It was a hard day for Mr. Straus. Almost all day he had sat with the commission that is trying to straighten out the troubles between the railroad companies and the engineers. Then came a hurried dinner and the trip from his home in West Seventy-sixth Street to Stapleton, where the first speech was made.

Mr Straus was asked how he stood the strain of the campaign. He replied that he never felt better. The work had not worried him at all. He had rather enjoyed it, he said. Asked what he found the hardest work, he replied:

"Sitting in the cars hour after hour, and the lack of exercise."

But the job he set himself last night was beyond his power, for the reason that his itinerary reached from one end of Staten Island to the other, and he had to decide what should be cut out. He decided to skip Tottenville, and it is well he did so, or he would never have reached Brownsville before the work-weary people of that section had gone to bed. The elimination of twelve miles of travel in an automobile and a ten-minute speech brought him to the German Club at Stapleton two hours before he was expected. The result was that the hall was almost empty when he got there. But word that Mr. Straus had arrived soon got abroad and the hall began to fill rapidly. Then came a band and more people tagging after it. Arthur von Briesen introduced Mr. Straus, who got a rousing welcome.

Mr. Straus said the spirit that gave birth to the Democratic and Republican Parties had passed away, and that those two old parties were now merely the parties of Boss Murphy of New York and of Boss Barnes of Albany. Mr. Straus said his bosses were the people, and that it would be his pleasure to obey the people if they chose him to represent them at the head of the State Government.

"Mr. Sulzer," said Mr. Straus, "has said that I held office under the Democratic organization. Yes, I did, but it was under that great man, Grover Cleveland, whose character commanded the admiration of all the people."

**Thinks He Could Place Sulzer.**

Mr. Straus referred to the statement made at the Chicago Convention that Grover Cleveland was loved for the enemies he had made. He said these enemies were the members of the Tammany delegation.

"I don't know," said Mr. Straus, "whether Mr. Sulzer was one of those enemies or not, but I should not be surprised to learn that he was."

Mr. Straus created a laugh when he said Mr. Sulzer was pitching into Barnes and Mr. Hedges, the Republican candidate, was pitching into Murphy, but that both of them were working for the same end, the defeat of the Progressive Party and the protection of machine politics.

"In this campaign," said Mr. Straus, "we are supported by two classes of people. On the one hand are the intellectual classes, the college professors and men of that stamp, and on the other are those whom the great Lincoln called the plain people. These two forces ought to win the fight, and I believe they will."

The statement credited to Gov. Wilson that the platform of the Progressive Party was a fine piece of literary work brought this comment from Mr. Straus:

"I never knew a man who could use the English language in a more mystifying way than Gov. Wilson. It is almost sacrilege to call our covenant with the people a platform. That is the term used by the two old parties, and it has an entirely different meaning than the meaning we wanted to express.

"I have been in many of the big cities of the Middle West and in many of the smaller cities, and I have visited every county in the State, and now I come back to you with the assurance that this cause of ours is destined to win."

Mr. Straus said there had been three important periods in the history of this country. The first period produced Washington and Jefferson, the second period produced the immortal Lincoln, and the third period produced Theodore Roosevelt, whom, Mr. Straus said, would fill as large a place in the history of this country as any other of the great men he had mentioned.

**Stopped on Way to Brownsville.**

It was a far cry from Stapleton to Columbia Hall in West New Brighton, and Mr. Straus's automobile had to hurry to cover the ground so that the important engagement in Brownsville could be kept later. He arrived at the hall ahead of time, but there was a crowd waiting, and Mr. Straus was cheered heartily. He said he could spare the meeting only a few minutes of his time. He explained that he had been working all day with the Arbitration Commission.

"I made it a condition," he said, "when I took this nomination that it must not interfere with my duties on that commission. I would rather find some means to bring together the men engaged in this great economic struggle than be Governor."

This sentiment pleased the people, and they applauded for a long time. Mr. Straus said if he were elected Governor he would give the people of the State an honest, independent, and courageous administration.

"Every dollar taken from the people," said Mr. Straus, "shall be expended for the people. I would rather go down to defeat than go to Albany with a Murphy or a Barnes hanging to my back. I would go there a free man or I would not go at all. Barnes and Murphy are allied in an effort to defeat your candidates. And we are allied against them, and you must see to it that this fight is won. I propose to follow in the footsteps of that great man Charles E. Hughes if I am elected Governor, and I will finish the work that Murphy and Barnes would not allow him to finish. I will see to it that a primary law is enacted that will give the people the right to choose their own candidates and so free them of the necessity of voting for candidates chosen by the bosses of the two old parties. I also shall see that a workmen's compensation law is enacted that will give American workmen the same protection as that given to the workmen of Great Britain and France."

Then came a wild ride through the sleeping streets of Staten Island to the ferry. There was a rush over to the thickly settled Brownsville section. Mr. Straus spoke in the Palm Garden in Schenectady Avenue, to a big crowd.

## SPEYER TO VOTE FOR STRAUS

### Banker Is for Wilson for President, but Views State Differently.

James Speyer, head of the banking house of Speyer & Co., will vote for Wilson for President and Straus for Governor.

"While I never have joined any of the regular parties and have remained independent," said Mr. Speyer in a statement made public yesterday, "my sympathies have been with Democratic principles, especially as regards a reasonable reduction of the tariff. To my regret of late years I have not always felt able to support the Democratic Party, but I think the Baltimore Convention nominated the right man, and I shall vote for Governor Wilson because I believe his election at this juncture will be best for the interest of the Nation as a whole.

"As regards the Governorship of our State I shall vote for Mr. Straus, and hope very much that he will be elected. It is seldom that a man of such wide practical experience in political and economic matters and of such high character and marked ability gets such a nomination. It would be the first time that a man who had successfully represented the United States abroad, and who had been an efficient Cabinet officer, became Governor of New York State. Mr. Straus's record not only in these offices, but also in all the work he has done as a citizen, and that he is doing just now on the Railroad Arbitration Board, makes me feel certain that he will discharge the duties of Governor of New York ably, honestly, without fear or favor, and that the citizens of New York will be able to point with pride to his administration as Governor of their State.

"There is another and more personal reason why I shall vote for Mr. Straus. I am not one of those who think or ask that a man should be elected or appointed to this or that public office because he is a Jew. In fact, I am strongly opposed to interjecting religious or racial issues into our public life, either city, State or National. But Mr. Straus's nomination has come to him unsolicited, in a most spontaneous manner, and I feel sure that, if he is elected Governor, he will reflect credit on the Empire State."

## 99 YEARS OLD AND FOR TAFT.

### Mrs. Hester Pullen Talks Politics at Anniversary Celebration.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Although her eyesight has failed her to the extent that she cannot read, Mrs. Hester Pullen, widow of Samuel R. Pullen, one of the early settlers of White Plains, today on the ninety-ninth anniversary of her birth asked many questions regarding the Presidential campaign and expressed the hope that President Taft would be re-elected.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Phelps, 35 North Broadway, Mrs. Pullen, who is still strong and well despite her great age, received her friends and relatives. Among the latter, five generations called on her. She confidently expects to celebrate her one hundredth anniversary.

Mrs. Pullen was born in Somers. When she was 19 years old she was married to Samuel R. Pullen and lived in New York in Forty-ninth Street until her husband retired from business in 1872. They came to White Plains then with their daughter, Mrs. Phelps, and Mr. Pullen and his son-in-law, Mr. Phelps, developed much of that section north of what is now Hamilton Avenue into the finest residential section of White Plains.

Mrs. Pullen recalls with great pleasure having entertained Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew when, as a young man just entering politics, he spoke in White Plains.

# 50,000 AT LAUNCHING OF BIGGEST WARSHIP

### President and Vast Throng of Guests to See the New York Take the Water To-day.

### VALVE HANDLE STARTS HER

### Hydraulic Triggers Supersede the Sawing Off of Sliding Ways—To Bombard Vessel with Roses.

The superdreadnought New York, which, when she takes the water, will be with her sister ship, the Texas, the largest battleship of her type afloat, will be launched at the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn at 11 o'clock this morning. The launching will be witnessed by the President of the United States, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, Admiral Osterhaus, the Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet; Gov. Dix and his staff, Mayor Gaynor and other city officials, Major Gen. Barry, U. S. A., and the army staff from Governors Island, and thousands of invited guests. More than 50,000 invitations for the event have been sent out by Secretary Meyer, and this is exclusive of the naval officers and their families who will also be present.

The battleship, which is to be 1,000 tons bigger than the new Wyoming and Arkansas, will be named by Miss Elsie Calder, daughter of Congressman William N. Calder of Brooklyn, while little Miss Kathleen Fitzgerald, daughter of Congressman James J. Fitzgerald, also of Brooklyn, will be the flower girl, and will try to bombard the giant fighter with roses as she starts on her initial plunge into the water. On the launching stand with Miss Calder will be the President, the Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Osterhaus, Capt. Gleaves, the commandant of the Navy Yard, and several of her girl friends.

The Navy Yard has been divided into designated spaces, which will make it possible for all the guests to see the newest of American ships as she slides down the greased ways. Marines will act as ushers and will see to it that the rules and regulations of the service are obeyed. Marine bands from the ships will also furnish the music of the occasion and a massed band of one hundred pieces will play "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the New York is launched.

The keel of the New York was laid on Sept. 11, 1911. Since then a huge structure has arisen on the ways consisting of 9,000 tons of steel surrounded by a forest of pilling and scaffolding. She will be the ninth vessel of the dreadnought type to be launched for the United States Navy and the second whose main battery will be one of 14-inch instead of 12-inch guns.

The spectacular sawing off of the sliding ways, which used to be watched so carefully in former launchings, will not occur at this launch. After the shores are removed and the wedges driven in which lift the ship up on the sliding ways, the only thing holding her back will be two hydraulically operated steel fingers or triggers. The releasing of those fingers is the mere matter of turning a little valve handle. To turn it at the wrong time might bring destruction to ship and workers alike, so that the construction officer will personally take charge of this valve and turn it only after he is assured that everything is clear.

The New York is the third battleship to be built at the New York Navy Yard in the last ten years. The Connecticut was launched in 1904 and the Florida in 1910. The collier Vestal was launched between the time of the Connecticut and the Florida launchings. Since 1902 there have been some large ships in the course of construction. This is similar to the policy of the large foreign governments in constructing some of the many ships in dockyards.

The New York will cost about $6,000,000 for the hull and machinery, exclusive of the armor and guns. At the time of the civil war the wooden war vessels cost about $300,000, so that the modern battleship costs more than twenty times as much. The special steel used for protection on the protective deck and bulkheads is worth $750,000. The armor is being furnished by the Carnegie Steel Co., the Midvale Steel Co. and the Bethlehem Steel Co. The guns are made in the Washington Navy Yard, but are installed at the local yard. The vessel will be completely finished at the yard, where all the finishing touches are made, and will be docked, put into commission and sent to sea without any necessity for leaving the yard before that time. Ships built at private works as a rule require to be sent to a navy yard to be completed and put into commission.

The New York is to be a flagship, and when she goes into commission late in 1913 or early in 1914, more than 1,000 officers and men will be necessary to man her properly.

## SULZER FOR MERIT SYSTEM.

### Tells Buffalo Audience How He Will Make Appointments.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 29.—William Sulzer, Democratic candidate for Governor, ended his campaign in Western New York with three addresses here tonight. Large crowds heard him at all the meetings, and at the Broadway Auditorium, where the main mass meeting was held, there was an immense gathering. Martin H. Glynn, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Oscar Underwood, Democratic leader of the House, also spoke at the auditorium meeting.

After expressing his confidence that Woodrow Wilson would be the next President and would be supported by a Democratic House, Mr. Sulzer enumerated fifteen acts of constructive legislation to the credit of the last Democratic House.

"This record of Democratic accomplishments of constructive legislation speaks in thunder tones for the sincerity of Democracy," said Mr. Sulzer. "It demonstrates beyond peradventure its ability to legislate, to govern, and to conduct the affairs of our country along honest, efficient, economical and constitutional grounds."

Replying to a question from a man in the crowd as to his attitude on the qualifications of appointees to office, Mr. Sulzer said: "I am now and always have been a true friend of the merit system, and during my administration as Governor, I shall do everything in my power to promote efficiency. The only qualification for appointment to office while I am Governor will be: First, is the applicant honest? Second, is he capable? Third, is he faithful to the best interests of all the people? If an applicant meets these requirements he need have no other recommendations."

**Knox Not Registered, but May Be.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox will appear before the Registration Board in Pittsburgh on Thursday morning to ask permission to qualify to cast his vote for President Taft. During the registration period he was in Japan as special Ambassador at the funeral of the Mikado. Under the circumstances it is thought that Mr. Knox's failure to register will be overlooked.

**Busy Week for Mrs. Christopher.**

Mrs. Sarah W. Christopher, the only woman inspector attached to the Fire Prevention Bureau of the Fire Department, made a report to Commissioner Johnson yesterday detailing the result of her past week's work. During that time Mrs. Christopher caused the arrest of thirty-seven persons, had five cases in the Court of Special Sessions and obtained five convictions.

# OSTERHAUS PLEADS FOR A GREAT NAVY

### We Must Be Prepared, Declares Fleet Commander, Guest at Greenhut Dinner.

### HIS FATHER ALSO HONORED

### Admiral's Parent Nearly 90, and the Oldest Living Major General of the Civil War.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at Sherry's last night by Capt. J. B. Greenhut. Capt. Greenhut, besides being a personal friend of Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus, the Admiral's father, served with the latter in the civil war, and in honoring the son last evening he also paid honor to the father. Gen. Osterhaus is now nearly 90 years old. He resides in Germany, and is the oldest living Major General of the civil war. There were about seventy-five guests ranged about the circular table. The centre was banked with ferns and flowers, and rising above the sea of green was a miniature battleship.

While Capt. Greenhut introduced the guest to his friends, his son, B. J. Greenhut, introduced the speakers that followed. Reminiscent of war time was the talk of the host. Capt. Greenhut told of the patriotism of the Germans whom the German revolution of 1848 gave to this country. One of the first to enlist in Chicago when the first call for volunteers came was Capt. Greenhut. He rose from private to Captain, and in 1862 he was commissioned to assist Col. Frederick Hecker in raising the Eighty-second Illinois Volunteer Regiment. He told of his association with Gen. Osterhaus about the camp fires and said:

"His record is one to be proud of. He received recognition from his superiors from President Lincoln down as a brave and true man and officer."

Admiral Osterhaus in responding spoke of his father and then touched upon the need of maintaining a great navy.

"I was surprised at the reception of the fleet by the citizens of New York. I was surprised because New York always has the fleet with her. New York knows the necessity for a navy and that we must have ships. I hope her people will always be in favor of the larger navy. That sentiment is spreading throughout the country. People are beginning to realize that we have two doors to the country, one on the East and the other on the West. We must be prepared. A stick of dynamite can do much harm."

Robert Fulton Cutting spoke in appreciation of the army and navy, which, he said, had given the country a great number of real men. Gen. Joseph W. Plume also eulogized the army and navy. The navy, he said, was the most aristocratic nobility, and, carrying the flag to every part of the world, the service showed by its deportment what true Americans are. He was followed by Don C. Seitz, Capt. F. K. Hill, the Admiral's Chief of Staff, and Patrick Francis Murphy.

Among those present were Newman Erb, John J. Crimmins, Murray Guggenheim, Joseph R. Grismer, Frank Logan, Henry Mcrgenthau, Rolla Wells, George A. Plimpton, Judge Tainter, William A. Simonson, Frank Presby, Samuel Untermyer, Clark Williams, and Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo.

## HEDGES HITS AT SULZER.

### No Tammany Man, He Says, Can Raise the Moral Tone of the State.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 29.—After a day of hard campaigning, making thirteen speeches in towns and villages between Rochester and this city, Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, arrived in Syracuse to-night and addressed at the Arena the largest political rally of the Onondaga campaign.

With Mr. Hedges were James W. Wadsworth, Jr., candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Hedges reiterated his independence of bosses, and paid his respects to Congressman Sulzer, his Democratic opponent as follows:

"As between Sulzer and myself I just ask you to make this comparison, (because either Sulzer or myself is going to be Governor,) which one of us two men in your judgment is mentally, morally, and politically the freest man to be Governor. If you think Sulzer is, vote for him; if you think I am, vote for me.

"Sulzer said I would be bossed. He didn't mean it. Sulzer knows me and he has no more idea in his mind that any one could run me than he has that he could refrain from being run.

"I don't care who nominated him, I don't care whether Mr. Murphy picked him out or whether he didn't, or whether he won the nomination on its merits; it has nothing to do with my proposition. I say that no man who is a part of Tammany Hall and participates in her political activities can raise the moral level of this State, whether his name is Sulzer or something else, because he has got to be dependent on an organization whose foundation principle is to get the money of the State of New York or the City of New York by a legal process, if possible, and if not by any other old process."

Mr. Hedges added, referring to Mr. Straus, the Progressive candidate:

"He will say things to be Governor that I won't say, and he will think things that aren't so and believe they exist. That is fatal in a man who wishes to be Governor."


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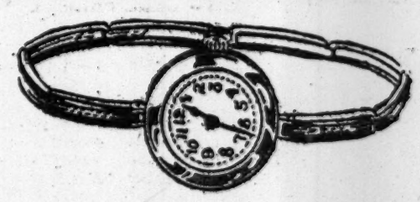
*Imported Bracelet Watches*

Abroad and here—Bracelet Watches are the "last word" in timepieces—the fad of the hour, but a fad that bids fair to become a permanent fashion. The Macy Jewelry presents the finest collection of these exquisite novelties to be found in this city. Prices range from $6.24 to $629.00, with over a hundred styles between the two extremes of price. Platinum, gold, sterling silver and gold filled watches are shown, daintily enamelled or mounted with diamonds. The Bracelets are flexible and in styles to match the Watches.

*Sterling Silver Bracelet Watches*
(Just received from abroad)



*Sterling Silver Extension Flexible Bracelet* $6.24
of silver links, Silver watch has 7-jewel Swiss movement and is about the size of a quarter.

*Enamelled Flexible Bracelet* $8.89
with links and watch of silver, daintily enamelled in light blue, dark blue, green, gray or lavender. Seven (7) jewel Swiss movement.

*14-kt. Gold Flexible Bracelet* $37.49
(As illustrated)
has extension Bracelet. The solid gold watch has a 15-jewel Swiss Lever Movement.

*One of the rarest beauties of the Macy Collection of Bracelet Watches is an Octagonal Bracelet Watch of platinum and gold elaborately mounted with pure white diamonds. This is $549.00.*
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HERALD SQUARE BROADWAY 34th STREET to 35th STREET NEW YORK

Just Published
A Remarkable Big New Novel
BY THEODORE DREISER
The Financier

By the Author of "SISTER CARRIE" and "JENNIE GERHARDT"

ONCE in every four years a big book, an unusual book, comes to the surface. We believe Mr. Dreiser's story of "The Financier" is such a book. It is only fair to say that it is almost brutal in its naked picturing of the lust for wealth, and the hunger for love. It is not for those who fear the fighting force of a strong man nor is it the unfolding of a lovely life. It is a story first, perhaps a great lesson too, but taken all in all—its bigness, its insight into larger phases of our life—it seems destined to rank as one of the great examples of modern fiction.

HARPER & BROTHERS

GIMBELS

Phenomenal in Every Particular, the 400 Women's Tailored Suits in Today's Sale
At $25

If you were to go to a tailor and have a suit made-to-measure, you would get just such a suit as you can get in this Sale. The only difference would be the price—and that would be at least $25 or $50 more.

These are the pure custom-tailor type of Suits; for their quality lies in the excellence of the materials, their masterful designing and careful tailoring. They are suits without the tawdry gew-gaws that usually adorn stereotyped $25 Sale Suits so that they will look like a great deal for the money.

For weeks we have concentrated our efforts in preparing this Sale, so that it would surpass those of heretofore. And we think we have succeeded, for there will be

*85 Styles That Are Reproductions and Modifications of the Latest Models By Bernard, Drecoll, Francis and Bechoff-David*

Variety is so large that descriptions are impracticable—but there are models designed especially for women of small, average and large stature.

*Velveteen, Corduroy, Diagonal Chevron, Heather Cloth, Diagonal Cheviot and Broadcloth—In Black, Navy, Brown, Wine, Green and Other Desirable Colors*

Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Next May---Moving Day

You can still be wearing the Holeproof Hosiery which you buy at one of the Five Brill Stores today. Do you know of any other hosiery that will give you that service—six months' continuous wear, without a hole or tear? That is what you get in

Holeproof Hosiery

6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months
For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3.
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3

We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of roadway.
125th Street Store Open Evenings.

Silk Socks that wear as well as they look.
50c the pair

A young man just back from living in London—he wants to know:

A young man who's had his clothes made by the best tailors in London—he wants to know:

*"Can I get a suit ready-made in New York that's up to my standard in stuff and style?"*

You certainly can, Young Man.

You can choose from any number of patterns, many cloths made in Scotland and England especially for us, the rest made for us exclusively by the best American mills.

No finer woolens anywhere.

As for cut, there's plenty of choice, including the English type you've learned to like.

*"What will it cost?"*

Suits of the finest fabrics, silk-lined, are from $35 to $48. The same sort of fabrics, serge-lined, from $30 to $40.

It's quite possible, though, that you may be attracted by less expensive goods, even as little as $20.

But whatever you choose, remember the choice isn't final.

We'll hand your money back, with a smile, any time any thing is unsatisfactory in any way.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Twenty years is a long test of character — whether in man or shoe.

Take note that today, after twenty years of service-test, there are thousands more Regal-Shoe-Feet than ever before.

*You* should try Regals. Here's the *Astor Model.* It has the lines and real style that make the most perfectly cut trousers look even better.

ASTOR is comfortable, and is probably handsomer than any Patent leather shoe you ever owned.

Patent Leather Button, Matt Calf Tops
$4.00

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Broadway at 25th*‡, 14th St. at 3d Ave.*‡
*125th St. at 7th Ave.*‡
Brooklyn
301 Broadway*‡, 357 Fulton St.‡
1003 Broadway*‡, *719 Fulton St.‡
1375 Broadway*‡, 466 Fifth Ave.*‡
Jersey City, N. J., 108 Newark Ave.*‡
Newark, N. J., 825 Broad St.*
*Women's Shoe Stores. ‡Open evenings.
†Men's Sat. evenings only


# REPUBLICANS CANNOT COUNT MONROE SAFE

## Democrats Likely to Capture Stronghold Which Heretofore Has Been Impregnable.

## ALDRIDGE MAY LOSE POWER

### Boss Not Enthusiastic for Taft, but Is Working Hard to Save His Local Ticket.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ROCHESTER, Oct. 29.—It is a toss-up between the two old parties in Monroe County this year, judging from all surface indications. In other Presidential years Monroe has been looked to for an impressive Republican majority, and it has always made good. Not even in 1892 was it carried from its Republican moorings on the Democratic tide that swept Grover Cleveland into the White House.

While it may be overoptimistic, and the chances seem to be against them, the Democratic leaders here are regarding hopefully the prospect that "victory" may be written large over the initial chapter in the history of the rejuvenated Democratic organization of Monroe County.

The local organization to-day is in the hands of Democratic Progressives—the men who contributed to the notable victory achieved by James S. Havens two years ago, when he was sent to the House of Representatives by a majority of 6,000 over George W. Aldridge, the mighty Republican boss of this district. Thomas W. Finucane, the local understudy for Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, was beaten to a frazzle in the primaries this Fall. He and his followers are sulking in their tents, but this will help rather than hurt the Democrats here next Tuesday.

**Democrats Expect 4,000 Plurality.**

The Democratic claims, when reduced to figures, do not seem greatly exaggerated. Four years ago, when Bryan was the Democratic candidate for President and the defection in his own party was considerable, his vote aggregated 22,704, while Chanler, for Governor, polled 24,351 votes. In view of these figures there seems to be some justification for the assertion that the vote for Wilson will be at least 25,000. Taft four years ago received 33,250 votes. This, it is safe to assume, represented the full Republican strength, with the votes of Democrats who deserted Bryan added. This year the Democratic leaders believe that Republican votes for Wilson will more than make up for any Democratic defection to Col. Roosevelt, or for the few votes that may be cast for President Taft by Democrats.

As for the strength of the Bull Moose, the leaders of all the parties, including the Bull Moose leaders themselves, frankly admit that it has been impossible for them to reach any conclusion. Republicans admit that they may poll 10,000 votes. The Progressive leaders say that they will get 15,000 or better. The bulk of their strength will come from the Republicans. In this all the estimates agree.

The registration figures this year exceed those of four years ago, only by about 1,300, which should be about equally distributed among the three principal parties with a small scattering to the minor ones. With these figures as basis, a simple process of mathematics will yield a plurality of 4,000 for the Democrats and that is the plurality they claim.

George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe, has been at Republican County Headquarters every day for the last two weeks. There are a good many Republicans not identified with the inner circle who surmise that his activity has been prompted more by concern for his county ticket than for the National or State tickets. In a district like Monroe there is enough patronage to put a boss on his mettle when his local ticket is in danger.

It is the general opinion here, even among Democrats, that the Republican County ticket will stand a good show whatever happens. There has always been among the local Democrats a helping hand society, which more than once has come to the rescue of Aldridge. This year ex-Boss Finucane, on the Democratic side, may extend more than moral support, if that term may be used in discussing political conditions in Monroe, to save his fellow-boss from being wiped out.

**Republican Leader Silent.**

Chairman Hotchkiss of the Republican County Committee said he was not prepared to make any forecast for publication. He declared that he was not a believer in prognostication as an aid in achieving political victories.

A visit was paid to George E. Noeth, the youthful leader of the latter-day Democrats of Monroe.

"We are confident that we are going to carry the county for all the candidates on the Democratic ticket," said Mr. Noeth. "In my opinion we will elect our candidate for Congress in the Rochester district. We shall probably elect one, possibly both, of the State Senators from this county together with three out of the five Assemblymen; to be more precise the candidates from the First, Third, and Fifth Assembly Districts. The Bull Moose defection, which will be almost exclusively from the Republican Party, in my opinion will give us the victory this time."

The Progressives, when they circulated their petitions through which their candidates will have their names placed on the ballot, managed to get more than 4,000 signatures in the county. Chairman Vandeusen to-night said that the party could have had many more signatures.

"We have made one canvass of the county and we are making another which we expect to have complete by Saturday night," said Mr. Vandeusen. "Unless we have been greatly deceived by the reports of our canvassers we have a good chance of carrying Monroe for the Progressive candidate. Our first canvass showed 23,586 votes out of 58,000 in Monroe County. We have not noticed any drift back to Taft, although we are well aware that the Republicans are hard at work seeking to win back some of those who have deserted and may succeed in the case of some weak-kneed brothers. I figure that prominence, Henry H. Stebbins is a re we will poll 50 per cent. of the old Republican vote. Some of our canvassers tell us that we will poll as high as 70 per cent. in certain localities.

"The Democrats will be greatly deceived if they believe that we are merely furnishing stalking horses for their candidacies. I am convinced after looking over our canvass books that we will poll at least 5,000 Democratic votes in this county. Perhaps the best indication is the character of our meetings. We have been able to fill the biggest halls in Rochester at three big rallies, a feat which neither our Republican nor Democratic opponents have been able to repeat."

Mr. Vandeusen said that the Democratic defection to the Bull Moose would be largely among the industrial workers and small wage earners. His figures, if correct, would land the Bull Moose in first place, the Democrats second with a vote of about 20,000, and the Republicans third with about 17,000. Straus will run ahead of Roosevelt in Monroe.

# PROSPERITY AFTER VETOES.

### So Asserts Taft, Attacking Democratic Tariff Bills.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—President Taft in an authorized interview given to a local newspaper for publication to-morrow morning outlined the accomplishment of his Administration and the policies on which his heart was set.

"Some of the greatest policies on which I have set my heart are just now coming to a focus," declared the President. "This period of reconstruction began when I took office, but we have yet to finish the work. The streel frame work has been erected, but we must now put in the floors and ceilings. I say it would be dangerous to change the whole force of workmen at this crucial period."

The President said the tariff was the real issue of the campaign.

"Had I signed the tariff for revenue only bills, submitted to me by the Democratic Congress," he declared, "the present era of prosperity would not be here to-day. The business world would not have been able to adjust itself to those bills for many years. And even the present prosperity is not great enough to act as a shock-absorber to a Democratic administration."

Throughout 1913, the President declared, prosperity would continue, no matter which political party triumphed and it would receive another impetus when the Panama Canal was opened.

"But," he continued, "if there should be a disturbance of the tariff now, the shaking up that only the Democrats can give it there will be another atrophy of business effort that will affect the whole country."

# TAFT DENOUNCES TARIFF REVISION

## Says His Vetoes of Democratic Bills Saved the Country from Panic.

## RIDICULES GENTLE REDUCTION

### Declares Third Party Has No Hope of Success and Every Vote Counts for Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—"No man would care to have his State fall him, but, wholly apart from selfish reasons, I want to see Ohio go Republican by a large majority," said President Taft in a letter to Fred A. Geier of Cincinnatti, which was made public to-day at the White House.

The letter in full says:

"I am most gratified to learn of the splendid work which you are doing to arouse the business men in Ohio, and of the excellent prospects of victory for the Republican ticket in my own State. Of course, the fact that it is my own State makes me all the more pleased. As you can well appreciate, no man would care to have his State fail him, but, wholly apart from selfish reasons, I want to see Ohio go Republican by a large majority.

"The injury which Ohio would suffer from a Democratic victory would probably exceed that inflicted on any other State in the Union. That is clearly shown by the efforts which our Democratic friends have already made to rob Ohio industries of the protection which is so essential to their continuance, to say nothing of their prosperity.

"You, of course, realize how disastrous the steel bill, which I was compelled to veto, would have proved to our State. Ohio has 523,000 persons engaged in manufacturing and a capital of $1,300,000,000 invested in manufacturing plants. How large a proportion of all this is involved in the manufacture of machine tools you know better than I, but it is a fact that the Democrats, without rhyme or reason, put all machine tools on the free list. Then, too, they cut the duty on steam engines from 30 to 15 per cent., and throughout that bill they reduced duties until the average was 32.03 per cent., while even the Wilson bill imposed an average duty on the same products of 37.97 per cent—and you know the disaster which followed its enactment.

"In their wool bill the Democrats struck a vital blow at the wool industry. The report of the Tariff Board, the accuracy of which has never been challenged, shows that an average duty of 35 per cent. is necessary to make the raising of wool profitable, but, absolutely heedless of that, the Democrats reduced the duty on raw wool to 29 per cent., and as for the manufacturers of woolens, the Democratic bill would have put them entirely out of business, leaving our farmers with no home market for their wool, and throwing hundreds of thousands of employes out of work.

"Does it not strike you as supremely ridiculous for Gov. Wilson vaguely to intimate that if he is elected he will make such a gentle reduction of the duties that business will not be injured, when his party has so recently put itself on record as attempting such reckless changes of the tariff that, had I not vetoed their measures, we would even now be confronted with a panic?

"What, think you, could Mr. Wilson do in the White House, were there Democratic majorities in both houses of Congress—majorities made up in large part of the same men who passed the steel, and wool, and the cotton, and free list bills which I was compelled to veto, and the vetoes of which he has himself criticised? And, especially, what could he do, however good his intentions, when he had been elected on a platform which declares all tariff imposed for purposes of protection unconstitutional?

"During the present session of Congress the Democrats lack control of the Senate, and while they have able to persuade a sufficient number of Republican Senators to vote for their tariff measures, those same Republicans have in every case effected some increase of the duties over the point fixed by the Democrats in the House. But if Gov. Wilson should be elected it would mean also the election of a Democratic majority in the Senate, and then, even the compromises effected by the insurgent Republicans, would seem mild reductions as compared to what Democratic majorities in both Houses would send to Mr. Wilson for his signature, and which he could not refuse to sign.

"What would happen to the pottery industry if the Democrats were in control of both Houses, and of the White House? You and I know how important that industry is to the welfare of thousands of families in Ohio. The men engaged in that industry in the United States receive an average wage of 24.8 cents an hour. In England they receive only 11 cents an hour, and in Japan, one of our greatest competitors, only 3.25 cents an hour.

"Even with the present tariff Japan is sending hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of pottery into this market every year, so that it is not hard to forsee what would become of the industry were the Democrats to win. When they were in power they reduced the duty, in the Wilson bill, from 60 to 30 and 35 per cent., and what was the result? The men in that industry, after being on strike for several months, were compelled to accept a 12½ per cent. reduction of wages.

"Of course these facts are clearly realized by the third party, so much so that some of their most prominent speakers have not hesitated to declare that the election of Gov. Wilson would mean financial disaster. And yet they are working for nothing other than the election of Mr. Wilson and a Democratic Congress.

"From absolutely dependable sources information comes to me that none of the leaders of the third party believes it has the slightest chance of success, and that they realize that a vote for it means a vote for the Democrats. But they are, most of them, so filled with hatred for the Republican Party, because it refused to accept their dictation, that they are willing to bring disaster upon the whole country simply to gratify their revenge.

"The great reserve force of the plain, practical commonsense of the American people is asserting itself, and that means victory for the Republican ticket on Nov. 5."

# NO VOTING MACHINE CHANGE.

### Appellate Court Refuses to Heed Bull Moose Cry Against "Indorsing Bar."

The Bull Moose organization assailed the voting machine to be used in Orange County and other sections of the State at a hearing before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Department, in Brooklyn, on an appeal from a decision of Justice Mills favorable to them. The Appellate Division reversed Justice Mills.

Justice Mills's order prohibited the use of any voting machines in Orange County provided with an "indorsing bar." This device, it was explained by lawyers, prevented a voter voting for the same candidate more than once. The Bull Moose people sought to do away with the use of this "indorsing bar," declaring that with the "indorsing bar" there would be no way of recording the full Progressive vote, as Mr. Straus heads both the Progressive and Independence League tickets.

# COL. ROOSEVELT SEES CHANCE OF ELECTION

## His Speech at Madison Square Garden To-night Will Be an Ordeal, as Wound Pains Him.

## A SECOND GARDEN MEETING

### The Colonel to be There Again on Friday—Rally for Hedges Abandoned.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 29.—Col. Roosevelt is still suffering pain from his wound and is not so vigorous in his motions as he used to be; nevertheless, he is as quick in his step as ever and shows no loss of health, though he must have suffered it. He spent to-day in preparation for the ordeal that awaits him at Madison Square Garden to-morrow, saw nobody, and did no work except to attend to as much of his tremendous correspondence as he could and to take a little walk in the afternoon. The Colonel intends his speech to-morrow to be his last real contribution to the issues, for the speeches he will make on Long Island on Monday will be just neighborhood talks. If he makes another speech in New York, it will be merely a plea to elect the State ticket on the Syracuse platform. What he has to say in Madison Square Garden will be general, and not specific, in character.

Late reports convince the Colonel that he has a very good chance of election. He discounts the claims of the Wilson supporters to such States as Illinois, and is sure that the outlook in them is good for the Progressive cause.

In keeping with his day of comparative inactivity, Col. Roosevelt retired early to-night. He was anxious to be in the best possible shape for his speechmaking task of to-morrow evening.

Chairman William H. Hotchkiss of the Progressive State Committee announced last night that in order to give the people who will not be able to get into Madison Square Garden to-night a chance to see Col. Roosevelt there will be another mass meeting at the Garden on Friday night, at which the Colonel will be present. Friday night's meeting will be a New York State meeting, and Oscar S. Straus, the Bull Moose candidate for Governor, will appear then instead of to-night. Frederick M. Davenport, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and other candidates on the State ticket will also speak then.

Tickets for this meeting will be on sale at the box office of the Madison Square Garden, at the Progressive headquarters, 16 East Twenty-eighth Street, and at the Kings County headquarters, 200 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, will preside at to-night's meeting, and State Chairman Hotchkiss or Controller Prendergast on Friday night. Col. Roosevelt and his running mate on the Bull Moose ticket, Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, will be the only speakers at to-night's meeting. Arrangements have been made for overflow meetings in Madison Square, at which prominent Progressives will speak.

Chairman Hotchkiss said that the Hedges Republican Campaign Committee on Oct. 11 had engaged Madison Square Garden for Friday night and paid a deposit of $500, but had determined to abandon the meeting and forfeit the money, whereupon the Progressives had rented the Garden.

"This," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "is the answer of the Progressive State Committee to the boast of Chairman Barnes that the Republicans would carry the State by 60,000 next week. Winning parties do not abandon great meetings in the closing days of the campaign. No other comment is necessary."

Police arrangements for taking care of the crowds at the Bull Moose mass meeting at Madison Square Garden to-night were completed by Police Commissioner Waldo yesterday. Inspector Lahey will be in command of the Garden, with 5 Police Captains, 15 Lieutenants, and 400 uniformed men. The interior will be manned by the Bull Moose committee, which has undertaken to supply men to keep order. There will be fifty or more detectives to mingle with the crowd inside. The entire block will be roped off, so that ticket holders can be moved expeditiously.

# BULL MOOSE CLUB FORMED.

### Straus Among the Directors of Home District Organization.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Oscar S. Straus, the National Progressive Party's candidate for Governor, is among the Directors of the Home District Progressive Club of the Fifteenth Assembly District, Inc., of New York, which was incorporated to-day. The club proposes to promote "by educational means and political action social and industrial justice and political liberty in the State and Nation."

Among the other Directors are William M. Bennett, Charles H. Duell, William Grant Brown, Anna C. Brown, and Anne Rhodes.


B. Altman & Co.

are showing an unusually interesting selection of

WOMEN'S HIGH-CLASS DRESSES

for Afternoon and Evening Wear, as follows

DRESSES of velvet, satin, brocade, charmeuse and chiffon, for dinner, opera, Horse Show and visiting wear, at $90.00, 110.00, 125.00, 145.00 to 225.00

INCLUDED ARE A NUMBER OF THREE-PIECE COSTUMES.

An Exceptional Sale is being held of

Misses' and Girls' Dresses, Suits and Coats

AT EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.



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WOMEN'S WRAPS are shown in the latest designs, some imported, while others are clever adaptations of Parisian ideas. The fabrics include plain and brocaded velvets, plush, satin and meteor. Many of the models are trimmed with fur.

Practical coats for traveling, motoring or general utility wear are in stock in great variety.

WOMEN'S BLOUSES

Blousers for wearing with the smart tailor-made suit are in stock at popular prices in the latest styles, modeled in brocade, satin and chiffon.

Also a new assortment of imported lingerie blouses, hand-made and hand-embroidered.

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING A CHOICE SELECTION OF RUSSIAN & HUDSON BAY SABLES IN MATCHED SETS, CONSISTING OF MUFFS AND NECKPIECES; ALSO IN SELECTED SKINS FOR MAKING FUR PIECES SPECIALLY TO ORDER.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS, FURS

The finely appointed Salons of this Store *de luxe* are replete with fashionable styles and materials, selected with an idea of satisfying the woman of *exacting* taste, without necessarily being expensive—

Comparison will prove that our *Tailor-made Suits* and *Gowns* at *$45, $55, $65* and *$75* contain *more intrinsic value* than any similarly priced garments in the city; while those at higher prices, *$85, $100, $125* and upward, are in a class all their own and cannot be seen elsewhere at *any* price.

The values are correspondingly inviting among the beautiful *afternoon and evening wraps*, at *$48, $65, $75* and *$85*—charming styles of charmeuse, brocade, velour and velvet in wonderful color-combinations. Ultra-stylish models trimmed with the fashionable furs of the season at *$95, $110, $125* and upward.

In every kind of outer-dress for women and misses equally good values are to be had here, whether it be a plain little *Tailored Suit* or *Frock* for morning wear, a simple *Walking Hat*, or a magnificent *Evening Gown*, a superb set of *Furs* or one of the fashionable new *Fur Hats* from a celebrated Parisian modiste.

Come in and familiarize yourself with the new styles and you will be charmed with them. The same welcome is extended to those who "look" as those who "buy."

For the convenience of patrons, purchases made from now until the 1st of the month will be charged on bills rendered Dec. 1st.

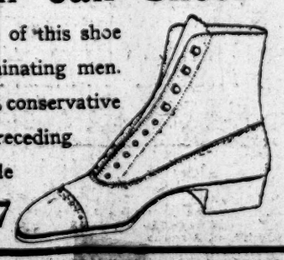
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street



Andrew Alexander

Men's French Calf Shoes

The unobtrusive good style of this shoe appeals instantly to discriminating men. Made in French Calf on a conservative English last, with flat sole, receding toe and low heel. Also made of Tan Russia Calf. $7



Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth Street



B. Altman & Co.

Will place on sale this day (Wednesday)

WOMEN'S EVENING SLIPPERS

(bench-made) in cloth of gold or silver. These slippers, which are taken from the regular stock, will be offered at $4.75 per pair. Usual price $7.00.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.



NOW ON EXHIBITION AND OPEN EVENINGS TO 10 P. M.

In the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries

Main Entrance, 1, 3 and 5 West 45th St.

The important collection of

FURNITURE, Bric-a-Brac, Bronzes, Old Colonial Pieces, Fine Erard Harp, Mason & Hamlin Organ, Chickering Baby Grand, Circassian Walnut Pianola Piano, Mahogany Four Post Canopy Bedstead, and a Genuine Old Highboy, all in perfect order,

Belonging to Mr. S. Lichtenstein, the well known collector.

All the above items at absolute auction.

TOMORROW (THURSDAY) AT 2:30 P. M.

LIBRARY OF BOOKS

FRIDAY NEXT AT 2:30 AND 8:30 P. M.
SATURDAY NEXT AT 2:30 AND 8:30 P. M.

Mr. James P. Silo will conduct the sale.

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We never really outgrow our mistakes—we only alter them.

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TRAVELLING BAGS—From..... $9.00
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MILITARY BRUSHES—Black Ebony—Per Pair..... $3.00
CASES FOR ABOVE—Tan or Black Grained Oxhide..... $2.25

When travelling with CROSS Luggage you enjoy your journey almost as much as the guide books promise.

Cross English Novelties

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# WILSON IN NEWARK WINS HIS ENEMIES

## Nugent on Reception Committee Meets Him, and Stays Around —A Blow for Taft.

## HISTORY TOLD FOR PRESIDENT

### The Governor Says Those Who Don't Know His Tariff Views Don't Comprehend the English Language.

Carrying out his policy of absolute frankness with the voters which has characterized all of his addresses, Gov. Woodrow Wilson spent yesterday campaigning in Essex County, N. J., the stronghold of the machine headed by ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., and James R. Nugent. He made two fighting speeches which left no one in doubt as to just where he stood, not only in regard to the men he fought so bitterly in the primaries when Judge William Hughes was named as the choice of the Democrats for Senator, but on the tariff and other National issues. Then, when he saw that his audiences were with him, that his earnestness had won over even his enemies, and left them cheering, he scouted the panic predictions of the Republicans with the coming of Democratic control of the Government and sharply rebuked President Taft for the statement he issued yesterday casting the blame for the financial distress of 1893 on the Democratic tariff laws of the Cleveland Administration.

Gov. Wilson spoke yesterday, first at Montclair and then at the First Regiment Armory in Newark, the very seat of the Smith-Nugent machine. He gave his support to the candidates for the New Jersey Legislature, who were named on a ticket proposed by the machine. These men, however, had pledged themselves to vote for Judge William Hughes, the Wilson choice and the primary choice for United States Senator, and to carry forward the progressive policies of the party.

James R. Nugent was with the Wilson party from the time the Governor reached Newark from Philadelphia until he ended his campaign there. He was one of the Reception Committee which met the Governor at the Pennsylvania Station, and, while the Governor greeted him pleasantly, there were no evidences of cordial relations.

A year ago Nugent in a crowded restaurant in Spring Lake proposed the toast:

"Woodrow Wilson, liar and ingrate, do I drink it alone?"

To-night in Montclair Nugent rose with the other diners, and drank the toast: "Woodrow Wilson, next President of the United States."

**Nugent at the Table.**

At the dinner given by the Montclair Democratic Club, Mr. Nugent occupied one of the seats at the guest table, but the Governor did not speak to him. When seen by the newspaper men Nugent predicted victory for Wilson in New Jersey and the selection of Judge Hughes by the Legislature. At all meetings there were great crowds, and they greeted the Governor enthusiastically. Fully 15,000 heard him. In his closing speech he said:

"The Republicans are telling you—both branches of them—that if this wild-eyed schoolmaster becomes President we shall have free trade. Gov. Wilson does not sufficiently define his position on the tariff. The only thing they have to do to know Gov. Wilson's position on the tariff is to read and comprehend the English language.

"I have defined my position so often that, as I have told these gentlemen of the press who go around with me wherever I go to see that I do not get into mischief, that I am ashamed to tell in their presence again what my position is on the tariff.

"Well, for fear there are persons present who cannot read the English language or who have just moved into the United States and never heard anything about this subject I am going to define my position on the tariff.

"No thoughtful Democrat in the United States has so much as proposed free trade. But every Democrat in the United States who knows anything knows that the schedules of the tariff almost from end to end conceal special privileges and private favors, which we are going to cut out without touching or endangering one single wholesome fibre or honest arrangement. Is that definite enough? Do you not suppose that Democrats live in the United States? Do you suppose that Democrats have come to the conclusion that they had better pull the house down about their own ears? Are they so rich that they can now afford to retire from business? Are they going to commit economic suicide? Do they look like tyros, and innocents, and beginners?"

Gov. Wilson spoke frankly in explaining his presence in Essex County. Without referring to the Smith-Nugent machine directly, he said:

"I promised you that I was always going to be perfectly frank with you with regard to public affairs, and I want to-night to state my errand and to perform it with the utmost directness and simplicity. I am here upon a National errand. To my mind, politics is a very stern form of National business.

"The object I have in view at present is to be serviceable to the people of the United States and serviceable to this dear old State of New Jersey in putting the control of Government back into the hands of the rank and file of America. But I said, you will observe, the Government of the United States. I did not say merely the Presidency of the United States. I mean not the House of Representatives, for we have got that now, and we are going to keep it.

"A majority of the States of he Union already have Democratic Governors. If you brought all the State Legislatures together in a single assembly, the Democrats would outnumber the Republicans by a majority of 200. A large majority of our chief cities of the United States have Democratic Mayors. By slow degrees the tide of Democratic control has been coming on. There is no doubt what the people of the United States think or purpose. But they have not got that citadel which lies in the Senate; the hardest thing and the last thing for the people to get is the Senate of the United States.

"The primaries, I am sorry to say, do not elect Senators of the United States. They merely designate party candidates, and therefore if you are going to have Mr. Hughes Senator of the United States you must have a Democratic majority. These gentlemen who are candidates for the Democratic representation in the County of Essex have again and again in the most explicit and solemn manner to me individually and to their party pledged themselves to vote for William Hughes for Senator."

**Teaching History to Taft.**

Then, turning to the letter written by President Taft commenting on the financial panic of 1893, the Governor commented:

"Now, I find that I am invited to return to my ancient occupation. I used to be a teacher of history, and I find it necesary to teach it some more. And I am positively abashed to find myself faced with the necessity of teaching it to the President of the United States. I believe that whatever Mr. Taft puts his name to he so puts it in perfect honesty and sincerity, but I am astounded to find that he has put his name to certain statements in entire ignorance of the circumstances of which he speaks.

He attributes the panic of 1893 to the Cleveland Administration, and intimates, either personally or through his spokesmen, that it had something to do with the tariff bill which was passed the following year. That is the most influential tariff bill I ever heard of, that upsets business before it is enacted, almost a year before it was enacted. But what really upset business in the year 1893, as every tyro knows who knows anything about the economic history of America, was the absolutely fatal policy of currency legislation of the Republican administrations that had preceded. Ask any business man whose memory goes back to these days, and he will tell you that the crisis, the panic of 1893, was coming on with giant strides when Mr. Cleveland was sworn into office, chiefly because of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and that it was impossible to sustain either the currency or the credit of the country under the financial legislation of Republican administrations.

"A crisis that comes on three months after an Administration takes office and before the Congress of that Administration has assembled is surely a very premature crisis, unless it has something to do with what has preceded it. It is a matter of record that that crisis was the legitimate and inevitable result of policies for which the Democratic Party was in no degree responsible. That is history, and any fair man who knows the circumstances will admit the truth of that statement. But they say that if the next Administration is Democratic there will be another panic. Well, if there is, it will have been brought on by the Republicans.

**Panic Threats Ancient.**

"And I want to say this: That if there should be a panic, knowing the circumstances of this country as I know them now, it will come about by the deliberate arrangement of those who control credit in the United States and are afraid of having their exclusive and selfish power destroyed by the Democratic Party. But they will not dare. These accusations, this cry of the danger of factories being shut down, these ancient threats are not predictions. They are the utterances of a party in desperation and despair. No party could utter the fallacies that this party is uttering now unless it were uttering them in perfect despair, hoping to mislead those who cannot think for themselves."

"There is one branch of the Republican Party that has a very attractive and very admirable programme of social justice," said the Governor, addressing himself to the Roosevelt party, "and there are some men whom I very much admire as individuals, although I question their judgment as politicians, who are addressing to you, or, rather, of you who are inclined to support that branch of the Republican Party, some very persuasive arguments in favor of social justice. Now, I hope I do not have to say to you that I am in favor of social justice. But I want to know who is going to get it for you, and when.

"Does anybody suppose that either branch of the Republican Party can possibly control the next House of Representatives, plus the next Senate, plus the next Presidency? Doesn't everybody know that the only possible way of uniting those three forces in a common enterprise is to vote the Democratic ticket.

"If you want social justice, when do you want it? Now? Two years from now? Four years from now? I tell you solemnly, ladies and gentlemen, we cannot postpone justice any longer in the United States. We have got to have it now, and there is only one political instrumentality through which we can get it. The leaders of the Democratic Party, the rank and file of the Democratic Party, the men who are joining the ranks for the first time, the great body of young voters who are flocking to the standards of Democracy, all have the same hope, the same impulse, the same purpose, the same indomitable determination that this Government shall again be what the fathers intended that it should be, and that men shall be done justice and that righteousness shall be the basis of government."

## PLANS FOR WILSON RALLY.

### No Tickets Required for Madison Square Garden Meeting.

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee announced yesterday the plans for the Democratic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night under the auspices of the National League of Business Men for Wilson and Marshall.

Thomas E. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Savings Bank, will preside. Gov. Wilson and Congressman Sulzer will be the principal speakers, and others will be Augustus Thomas and Oscar Underwood. It will be Gov. Wilson's last speech in New York City during the campaign. Chairman McCombs said that there had been a great demand for tickets, but he pointed out that tickets for admission would not be required. The speaking will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

# LINE-UP OF WILSON PARADE WORKED OUT

## First Division Swings Into Broadway at Maiden Lane Exactly at Noon Saturday.

## COMPANIES OF 20 MEN EACH

### Gov. Wilson, Congressman Sulzer, and Mayor Will Review Hosts at 42d Street and 5th Avenue.

The formation of the big Wilson-Sulzer parade on Saturday was made public yesterday. The first division will form in Maiden Lane east of Broadway, and it will swing into line promptly at noon. The Grand Marshal, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, his staff, and dismounted and mounted aids, followed by a band, will head the procession. The make-up of the various divisions and the place and time they will form are as follows:

**First Division.**

To Form at Noon.

Marshal, Lieut. AMBROSE G TODD and Staff.
Delegation Speakers' Bureau:
At Maiden Lane, in rear of Grand Marshal's staff and band.
College Undergraduates:
At Maiden Lane, in rear of Delegation Speakers' Bureau.
Adelphi College:
In rear of College Undergraduates.
College Graduates:
At Liberty Street, east of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Lawyers:
At Liberty Street, in rear of College Graduates.
Stock and Allied Exchanges:
Broad Street, south of Wall Street; head of column at Wall Street.
Custom House Brokers:
At Broad Street, in rear of Allied Exchanges.
Bankers:
Wall Street; head of column at Broad Street; to follow Custom House Brokers.

**Second Division.**

To Form at 1 P. M.

Marshal, Gen. DENNIS T. COLLINS.
New Jersey Delegations:
Cortlandt and Dey Streets, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.

**Third Division.**

To Form at 1:30 P. M.
Marshal, Col. J. J. BYRNE.
Georgians:
Vesey Street, west of Broadway; head of column on Broadway.
Cleveland Democracy:
Vesey Street, west of Broadway, in rear of Georgians.
Life Insurance Men:
Barclay Street, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Building Contractors:
Barclay Street, in rear of life insurance men.
Bronx Union Democracy:
Barclay Street, in rear of the building contractors.
Independent Progressive Republicans:
Park Place, west of Broadway, head of column at Broadway.
Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Movement:
Park Place, in rear of the Independent Progressive Republicans.
Brooklyn Civil Municipal Employes' Wilson and Sulzer League:
Park Place, in rear of Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Movement.
Young Men's Hebrew Democratic Club:
Park Place, in rear of Brooklyn civil municipal employes.
West Side Democratic Club:
Park Place, in rear of Young Men's Hebrew Democratic Club.

**Fourth Division.**

To form at 2 P. M.
Marshal, THOMAS F. McAVOY.
Tammany Organizations:
Murray and Warren Streets, west of Broadway, head of column on Broadway.
United Colored Democracy:
Warren Street, in rear of Tammany organizations.

**Fifth Division.**

To form at 2:30 P. M.
Kings County Democracy:
Mail Street, City Hall Plaza and Chambers Street, east of Broadway, head of column on Broadway.

**Sixth Division.**

To form at 3 P. M.
Marshal, HERMAN A. METZ.
Delegation of Athletes:
Reade Street, east of Broadway, head of column on Broadway.
Baseball Delegation:
Reade Street, in rear of athletes.
West Side Business Men's Association:
Reade Street, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Westchester County Democratic Club:
Duane Street, east of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Telephone Employes' Association:
Duane Street, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Fire Apparatus Company:
Duane Street, rear of Telephone Employes' Association.
Cigar and Tobacco Trade:
Duane Street, in rear of Fire Apparatus Company.
Belmore Club:
Duane Street, in rear of Cigar and Tobacco Trade men.

**Seventh Division.**

To form at 3:30 P. M.
Marshall, Lieut. F. A. DONNOLLY.
Commercial Travelers' League:
Worth Street, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Princeton Pleasure Club:
Leonard Street, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.
Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Club:
Leonard Street, in rear of Princeton Pleasure Club.
Leather Goods:
Leonard Street, in rear of Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Club.
Woodrow Wilson Committee:
Leonard Street, east of Broadway; head of column on Broadway.
Brooklyn Democratic Club:
Leonard Street, east of Broadway; in rear of Woodrow Wilson Committee.
Dry Goods and Kindred Trades:
Franklin, White, and Walker Streets, west of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.

**Eighth Division.**

To form at 4 P. M.
Marshall, Col. FRED FEIGEL.
Foreign-American Societies:
Canal, Grand, Howard, and Broome Streets, east of Broadway; head of column at Broadway.

**Ninth Division.**

To form at 4:30 P. M.
Marshall, Col. CHARLES J. CROWLEY.
Ex-City Employes' Association:
Greene Street, south of Waverley Place; head of column at Waverley Place.
Sulzer Democratic Labor Club:
Wooster Street, south of Waverley Place; head of column at Waverley Place.

Paraders will be formed in companies of twenty men each in single rank with a Captain in charge and companies will march at intervals of five paces. Gov. Wilson, Congressman Sulzer, Mayor Gaynor and other city officials will review the parade from a grandstand in front of the Public Library, between Fortieth and Forty-second Streets. The salute to the reviewing officers will be made by raising and waving the flags carried by the marchers. The Grand Marshal, Division Marshals, and their aids will be designated by an orange band worn on the left arm above the elbow. Real live Indians, war paint, costume and all will lead the Tammany division. Following them will come Leader Charles F. Murphy, Secretary Thomas F. Smith, Treasurer Philip Donohue and all the Tammany leaders, with 10,000 members of the organization.

**Democracy Talk by Mrs. Finch.**

The first of a course of eleven lectures by Mrs. Jessica Garretson Finch under the auspices of the Equal Franchise Society, 8 East Thirty-seventh Street, will be given at 4 P. M to-day, in the society's big library. The subject will be "The History of Democracy." Tea will be served at 5 o'clock, with Mrs. Howard Mansfield hostess. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to be present.


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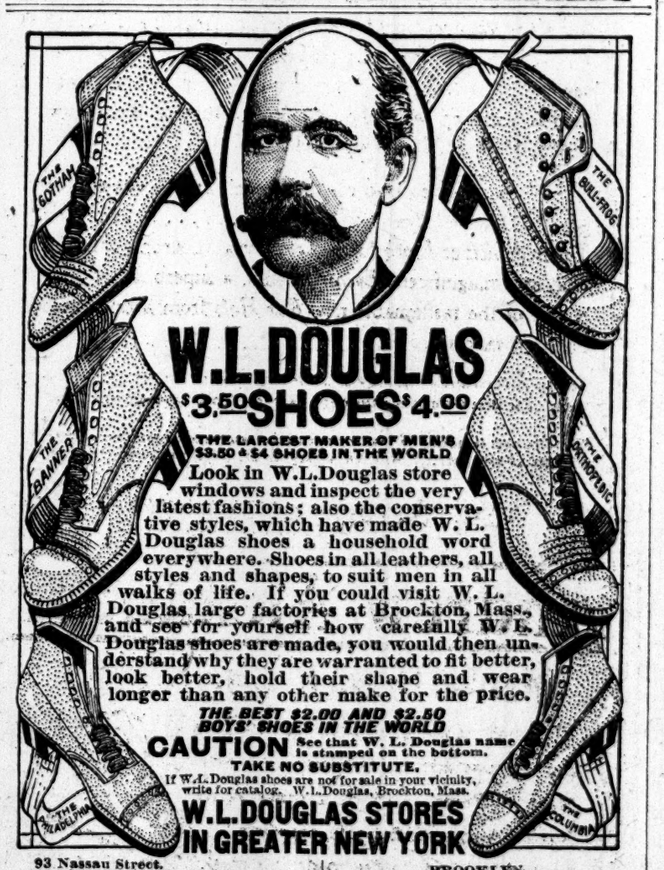


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Arrayed against Colonel Penwin, Southern pro-slavery settler, are the two Free-Soilers, David Lamond and the Quaker, Mark Darrow, backed by the heroic figure of old John Brown himself. "There'll be no wall of fire here; but a *wall of men* on this frontier, standing up in the strength of God Almighty, will be around the State of Kansas, and build into it the eternal right of human liberty."

How this wall of men stood, how certain noble and brave women played their part, is told in one of the most significant, virile and idealistic books of the year—an heroic canvas painted on a large scale.

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Third, ROOMS. He must know from experience the many requirements of rooms of varying character—not roughly, but with a sense of fine distinction.

In short, he must contribute his full share to the PERSONAL SERVICE which this house insists upon furnishing.

Our long experience with the rug business has taught us to discriminate in the selection of our staff as well as in the selection of rugs.

We have learned the difference between the man interested solely in making a SUCCESSFUL ROOM and the one interested chiefly in making an advantageous sale.

The result is that we have instilled into our organization at every point the necessity of paying closest attention to the customer's personal needs.

As we have said before—our chief effort has always been to have exactly WHAT you want, AT THE PRICE you want.

And having it, our next work is to supply it to you with a full appreciation of what your personal needs are.

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# GIBSON REMOVED AS SZABO EXECUTOR

### Fraud Charge Sustained Against Lawyer Accused of Killing Woman Client.

### $7,100 UNACCOUNTED FOR

### Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul Appointed in Gibson's Place—Fight for Accounting Next.

Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, now in the county jail at Goshen, N. Y., awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered Mrs. Rosina Menschik Szabo while rowing with her on Greenwood Lake on July 16, was deposed yesterday as executor of her estate and Dr. Franz Fischerauer, the Austro-Hungarian Vice Consul, appointed in his stead. Before the arrest of Gibson in this city the representatives of the Austrian Government here had filed a petition for the removal of the lawyer as executor of the estate and it was through the investigation made into the woman's death by Dr. Fischerauer that brought Gibson to the attention of the authorities of Orange County, N. Y., and led to his arrest and indictment in that county.

After Mrs. Szabo died Gibson had the woman's will probated. Her estate is estimated at $10,000 and the property was left to Mrs. Szabo's mother, Mrs. Petronella Menschik of Vienna. After the filing of the will, which made him the executor, Gibson appeared before Donald Lyon, a Brooklyn notary, accompanied by a woman he said was Mrs. Menschik, and this woman signed a waiver of citation that placed Gibson in control of the estate. One of the first things discovered by Acting Consul General Ernest Kirchknopf was that Mrs. Szabo's mother died in Vienna two years before the making of the will.

A petition was at once filed with Surrogate Fowler urging the revocation of the letters testamentary held by Gibson and asking his removal as executor. Gibson was accused of dishonesty and misconduct in connection with the probate of the will and as an unfit person for the office of executor. At the same time a temporary injunction was issued preventing Gibson from disposing of the estate. The investigation, however, disclosed that he had disposed of $7,100, and this money is still unaccounted for.

At the hearing before Surrogate Fowler Charles Goldzier, representing Gibson, raised the point of law that the Consul General here had no right to petition for his client's removal as that right rested alone with those interested in the will or a creditor. In his decision Surrogate Fowler settles that point against Gibson. In the decision handed down he says:

"Rosina M. Szabo was a subject of Austria-Hungary at the time of her death. She left a will admitted to probate by the Surrogates' Court of this county on which letters testamentary were issued to the respondent, Burton W. Gibson. The will effected no disposition of her property by reason of the fact that the beneficiary designated previously deceased her. The personal property of which her estate consists therefore passes as in cases of intestacy, and her next of kin entitled to the same, are subjects of Austria-Hungary. The Vice Consul of that nation has brought this proceeding to remove the respondent and revoke his letters upon the grounds alleged in the petition and which are sufficient for the purpose and the allegations are not disproved. The only question presented is as to the right of the Consul to maintain the proceeding. There is no doubt he has the right."

The right of the Austro-Hungarian Consul to petition for the removal of Gibson, the Surrogate said, was conferred by Article 8 of the treaty of June 27, 1871, between his country and the United States.

The next legal step Dr. Fischerauer is to begin is an action to make Gibson give an accounting of the estate, and this, it is admitted, will be difficult with Gibson in the shadow of the electric chair preparing for the fight of his life. Charles Goldzier has repeatedly said that his client will be able to account for every cent of Mrs. Szabo's money.

## FIND YOUNG GIRL STARVING.

### Amelia Schick, Doctors Say, Has Not Eaten Anything for Days.

A good-looking girl, who said she was Amelia Schick, 17 years old, was transferred to Bellevue Hospital from New York Hospital last night. According to Dr. Brundage she is in a dangerous condition from starvation. At the hospital she said she used to live at 532 West Forty-second Street, but was now homeless. She said she had no friends and was out of work. Her last employment, she said, was as a shirt-waist presser.

She was found wandering on the west side early yesterday morning and was taken to New York Hospital. The doctors could not get much information from the girl owing to her weak condition, but thought she had been without food for three or four days.

## ORDERS NUGENT INDICTED.

### Court Asks Why He Should Be Made an Exception by Grand Jury.

The failure of the last Essex County Grand Jury to act in case of City Counsel James R. Nugent of Newark, who figured in a primary election row, led Judge Martin yesterday to charge the new Grand Jury specifically on the case and instruct the jurors to make a new investigation of the charges against Nugent and others who figured with him in the episode.

While Judge Martin was delivering his charge he read from the affidavits made by County Detectives Alfred J. Hargan and Louis Slutzky, John J. Rodgers, a challenger of the Progressive Democrats, and James A. Drake, a chauffeur.

On last primary day bench warrants had been issued for the arrest of Patrolmen Richard Dolan and James Fahey, and it was in serving these processes that precipitated the conflict. The City Counsel was charged with having rescued the two policemen from the custody of the county detectives and with obstructing the service of a process. He was also charged with assault and battery, simple assault, and with carrying a concealed weapon—a blackjack—with which he is alleged to have threatened Detective Slutzky. Alderman Archibald and Policeman Crawford were similarly accused, but no charge for carrying concealed weapons was made.

In his charge Judge Martin said in part: "The last Grand Jury stated that it was unable to find any violation of the criminal law in the events to which I shall hereafter refer. I direct the Prosecutor to submit to you to-morrow the facts in the cast of the State vs. James R. Nugent and others, alleged to be guilty of certain crimes on last primary election day.

"According to the testimony, James R. Nugent should be indicted for rescue. Rescue is a misdemeanor, and is the forcible taking of a prisoner from the custody of the law. If you believe the evidence, the restraint of Messrs. Slutzky and Hargan from preventing by force such rescue, should not be considered as a voluntary release of the prisoner.

"Upon the evidence submitted, James R. Nugent is also guilty of carrying a concealed weapon, to wit, a blackjack, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided. Why should he have different or other treatment at the hands of the Grand Jury than ordinary persons?"

## AUDUBON SOCIETY'S WORK.

### Spent $60,000 During the Year to Protect Birds—Mrs. Sage's Gift.

The eighth annual meeting of the National Association of Audubon Societies was held yesterday at the American Museum of Natural History on West Seventy-seventh Street, with Dr. T. S. Palmer of Washington, D. C., presiding. Secretary T. Gilbert Pearson in his annual report said that the association had spent $60,000 during the past year in the protection of birds, and announced that Mrs. Margaret Sage had renewed her pledge of $5,000 a year for three years for the protection of the robin in the Southern States. Mr. Pearson also announced that the sum of $7,500 would be spent in Alaska during the coming year. He said that Virginia had responded to the work of the association by passing a law excluding the robin from the list of game birds, and that work alonog that line would be pushed in the six other Southern States where hunters were permitted to shoot robins.

Homer R. Dill of the University of Iowa gave an illustrated talk on the birds of Laysan Island, in the Hawaiian group, where he succeeded in reducing the slaughter of albatross and terns by Japanese feather hunters, twenty-four of whom had killed 400,000 birds on the island within a very few months before Mr. Dill commenced his work there.

Other papers were: "Nature Studies in the Schools," by Assistant Supt. Gustav Straubermuller of this city; "The Opportunity of the Audubon Societies," by Mrs. Alice Hall Walters, editor of Bird Lore, and "Bird Study Work in Virginian Schools," by Katherine H. Stuart, the field agent of the association in Virginia.

## DEATH STRUGGLE IN DARK

### Detective Kills Negro as They Fight In Tenement Cellar.

Three men slouching in and out of the tenement houses on West 135th Street at 3:30 yesterday morning so aroused the suspicions of Detectives Thompson and Birmingham that they decided to collar the men and investigate them. As they closed in Birmingham laid hands on two of the men, but the third, a huge negro, vanished into the basement of 119. Thompson dived after him.

He had left his electric flash behind and all he could do was to feel his way about the cellar in the unbroken darkness. He had gone far back toward the rear of the building when the negro jumped on him. Thompson went down, and as he fell he felt the man's fingers take a throttle hold on him. Then he twisted so that he was able to pull his pistol from his pocket, place it against the negro's chest, and fire. The man died half an hour later in Harlem Hospital.

The negro was identified last night by Mary Seary of 230 West 124th Street, as her cousin, Flannigan Seary, 17 years old, an elevator operator, who lived at Lenox Avenue and 140th Street.

# HUMBUG IN UNION, WHITRIDGE WRITES

### Asks Street Railway Employes What They Have Done with All Their Money.

### WANTS STRIKE TALK TO STOP

### Won't Make "One-Sided and Tyrannical Contract with Unincorporated and Irresponsible Union."

Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Yonkers & Westchester Railways, which are threatened with a strike on what he calls the "naked question of compelling him to make a one-sided and tyrannical contract with an unincorporated and irresponsible union," gave out in pamphlet form yesterday certain letters that have passed between himself and Charles Lang, as spokesman for the threatening locals. In his latest letter to Mr. Lang, Mr. Whitridge, after reiterating a series of innocent questions as to the financial status of the union locals and the exact nature of their insurance promises and performances, went on to say:

I am frank to say to you that so far as I have gone in looking into Divisions 490 and 498 of the International Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, I am afraid there is a good deal of humbug about them. If that is an erroneous impression it is easy for you to remove it, and if you do so I shall be the first to apologize to you for my unjust suspicions. I am also bound to say that if I find my suspicions are justified, I shall be inclined to think that it is my duty to exert the same power to compel my employes to leave those divisions which you have asked me to exert to compel all my present and future employes to join them.

Finally, I want to say to you that for the last two years I have been constantly hearing rumors and mutterings about a proposed strike in the City of Yonkers. It is apparent to me that such agitation is brought about by external pressure on Divisions 490 and 498. The effect of all this is to make discipline lax, and to make the employes discontented and disloyal to the company. This cannot go on, and I shall be much obliged if you do not intend to strike if you would stop talking about it.

At the opening of his letter, Mr. Whitridge said:

I have thought that it was none of my business whether employes under my jurisdiction were members of any association, lodge, church, or political party, but since you have thrust Divisions 490 and 498 of the International Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America so forcibly upon my attention, I now think it is my duty to my fellow-servants to follow up the information you have given me about those divisions, and on receipt of your long letter I wrote asking you to supplement it. I have received no reply. My independent inquiries into those divisions, however, now lead me to repeat the questions:

First—Will you send me a statement of the receipts and disbursements during the last five years of Divisions 490 and 498 of the International Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America?

Second—Will you allow me to put a firm of accountants upon your books to make up such a statement, or if that is not satisfactory to you, will you request the Public Service Commission of the First District to undertake such an examination of the books of your divisions? That body, I feel sure, is not unduly prejudiced in my favor.

Third—Will you give me the names and addresses of the people who have received sick benefits from either of these divisions, and when and how much; also the names of the physicians who attended them?

Fourth—Will you tell me if your men are, in fact, insured, and if so, by whom? If not, what did you mean by saying they were "eligible" for insurance?

These excerpts are from Mr. Whitridge's letter of yesterday, bearing the same date as the date of the pamphlet in which it appeared. Five days earlier, in another communication to Mr. Lang, he said:

A number of statements are made in respect to the good work which has been done by your association, which I am very glad to know about. As I told you yesterday, I am rather green about this sort of thing, and if you will be good enough to supplement the information you gave me yesterday in answer to my question as respects the work of your association, it would very much assist me to understand the situation.

In particular, you say that more than two-thirds of the membership of your association are now eligible to an insurance of $500, and in a short time will be eligible to an insurance of $800. I don't understand what this means. Everybody in good health is eligible for any amount of insurance. Are these people in fact now insured and by whom? Perhaps the best way to supplement the information you gave me yesterday would be to give me a statement of how much money each one of the unions has collected during the last five years and what specific appropriation and use they have made of it. If, as I understand, the Yonkers union has a membership of some 850, and they pay in $1 a month, that makes an aggregate of some $4,200 per year, and if after several years' existence you have only $1,900 left in the treasury, it seems to me, from what experience of financial affairs I have had, that the association cannot be very prudently managed.

I quite understand I have no right to ask these questions, but I would be very much obliged if you can see your way to giving me the information which supplements that you gave me yesterday, which, as I have said above, leaves me with the impression that the funds of the association have, so far, been imprudently managed.

Meanwhile the Yonkers trolleymen were deeply resentful yesterday at the appearance of a notice prohibiting a more than three days' absence from work without a doctor's certificate, a move interpreted as a thrust at the union officials, who have been too busy with conferences and negotiations to run trolleys and collect fares.

## WOMEN GOING TO ALDERMEN.

### Their Clubs Oppose Leniency in Poisonous Match Ordinance.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, at a recent meeting in the Hotel Astor, decided by resolution to urge the Board of Aldermen to enforce and not to amend the present ordinance prohibiting the sale of poisonous phosphorous matches after July, 1913.

At the same meeting a committee was appointed to co-operate with all other civic institutions of the city in an effort to arouse the public conscience to a realisation of the terrors attendant upon the use of the poisonous match and to force the Aldermen to stand by the ordinance that is at present upon the books.

An effort to reach the retailers also is to be made.

## SOL LICHTENSTEIN'S SALE.

### Ex-Race Track Bookmaker Was Also a Bibliophile.

Under the literary disguise of "S. Lichtenstein, the well-known collector," the former prominent maker of books at the various race tracks, Sol Lichtenstein announces the sale of his fine furniture, bronzes, bric-à-brac, and part of his library at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Avenue. It will take five sessions to disperse these things. The books comprise first editions, extra-illustrated works, fine bindings, sets of eminent authors, hand-colored plates, limited and large paper editions, édition de luxe and association copies, Americana, New York City items, the drama, Shakespeareana, facetiae, and curiosa. Many of the books were purchased from the late Henry W. Poor collection and the Robert Hoe library sales.

It was when Lichtenstein was making hay while the sun of prosperity shone at Sheepshead Bay, Jamaica, Belmont Park, and Saratoga, in the ante-Hughes days, that the idea of becoming another kind of bookman entered his head. With money a-plenty jingling in his pockets and swelling his bank account, the big increase in the prices of rare books caught his fancy, and the thought entered his mind that a go at being a bibliophile might prove remunerative as a side venture.

Under the guidance of a book expert, with sporting proclivities, he appeared as a buyer at the Poor sale and opened a book shop in Cooper Square. At Anderson's and at Merwin Clayton's he became a well-known figure. His bids were made unostentatiously, but he did not shy at paying big prices for what he wanted. His taste ran chiefly and naturally to sporting books, and he obtained at high figures works of Pierce Egan and books illustrated by young Cruikshank. He bought under the initials "S. L.," and only the initiated knew that the good-natured, gray-haired owner of them was one of the kings of the race-track world. His latest purchases were at the Hoe sales, but he has not been buying as freely as he once did. No reason is given for his dispersal now of his books and art treasures other than that he has grown tired of being a bibliophile and collector. Another suggestion is that the closing of the race tracks has put a dent in his erstwhile plethoric pocketbook.

## SEEK SPENDTHRIFT'S WILL.

### A Second Testament of Irving W. Childs Was Drawn, Says Nurse.

Catherine E. Smith, a nurse, who was a beneficiary to the extent of $2,000 under the will of Irving W. Childs, who in a few years squandered a fortune bequeathed to him by his father, William H. Childs, a wealthy banker, appeared in the Surrogates' Court yesterday and through her attorney asserted that there was a later will which gave her $10,000. She asked that time be allowed to produce witnesses who could prove the existence of this last instrument. Mr. Childs died April 28, leaving a fortune valued at about $500,000.

Frederick H. Clark, who was Mr. Childs's attorney and an executor of his estate, admitted that he had drawn a will other than the one filed Oct. 18, but he said that this will had not been executed. He added that he had made every effort to find it, but that he had been unsuccessful. Surrogate Cohalan granted an adjournment of the case until Nov. 8.


POLITICAL. POLITICAL.

# Edward G. Whitaker

## *Democratic Candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court*

The maintenance of an able and upright judiciary is of the greatest importance. It should not depend upon considerations merely political. Mr. Whitaker has had a varied and extensive practice at the Bar. He has won the friendship of his clients and the respect of his adversaries. His candidacy is endorsed by prominent members of the Bar of this city, irrespective of party, including the following:

| | | |
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| ANTONIO C. ASTARITA | HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE | HAMILTON ODELL |
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| WILLIAM G. ALGER | HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE | RASTUS S. RANSOM |
| WM. AVERELL BROWN | WILLIAM H. HAMILTON | PHILIP A. ROLLINS |
| ALBERT B. BOARDMAN | FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON | RUDOLPH C. RABE |
| PHILIP W. BOARDMAN | JOHN H. JUDGE | ALFRED ROELKER, JR. |
| ARTHUR E. BRISTOL | J. FREDERIC KERNOCHAN | ABRAM J. ROSE |
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| CHAS. L. COHN | JOSEPH C. LEVY | ANDREW SHILAND |
| DAVID B. CAHN | LOUIS S. LEVY | CHAS. STRAUS |
| DANIEL DALY | RAMSON LACHMAN | HERBERT C. SMYTH |
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| CHARLES W. DAYTON | CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON | MARK M. SALOMON |
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| PETER J. EVERETT | HENRY F. MILLER | JOHN THEALL |
| WILLIAM B. ELLISON | S. STANWOOD MENKEN | JOHN D. WARNER |
| JAMES R. ELY | R. BURNHAM MOFFATT | WM. R. WILDER |
| LYTTLETON FOX | DE LANCEY NICOLL | BARTOW S. WEEKS |
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AND MANY OTHERS



*For the convenience of our many charge account customers all goods purchased on October 30th or 31st will be charged in November accounts.*

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
# KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

*Open a deposit account at Kesner's. 4% interest on what you save, and 2% dividend on what you spend. Inquire main floor, balcony.*

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

# ANNIVERSARY SALE

IT is with **gratitude** and **satisfaction** that we celebrate this, the first Anniversary of our opening one year ago to-day—**gratitude** for the splendid patronage we have received during the past twelve months, and **satisfaction** in the knowledge that we have made millions of friends through our policy of giving dependable merchandise at the lowest prices in New York. It is with the certainty of your appreciation we have brought about a sale of this magnitude, offering as it does an opportunity for obtaining values far greater than our best efforts in the past.

**We wait not for silver, golden or diamond jubilees to give the public a slice of our profits, but for our first birthday not only are we contented with the smallest recompense, but we have for months been preparing and saving special items which, through the generous co-operation of the best manufacturers and importers, cost us far less than they would under ordinary circumstances—Proving conclusively that *your dollar buys more "Better Goods" here than Elsewhere.***

Here is truly a marvelous collection of values. For instance, **Charmeuse Dresses** that were **$42,50** are ticketed for this sale at **$10.00,** whilst **Pony Coats,** which would cost anywhere else **$42.50,** will be sold for **$24.50.** Imagine **three** spools of **O. N. T. Cotton** for **5c,** or **$5.00 Scotch Linen Table Cloths** for **$1.90—$12.00 Dining Room Domes** for **$3.95,** or **$5.00 Leather Hand Bags** for **$1.49.** Convincing under-pricing in every item. **Fruit of the Loom Muslin** for **6c** a yard, and **Women's $1.25 Nainsook Undergowns** for **59c—$10.00 Hats** for **$4.90. $185.00 Persian Lamb Coats** for **$117.00.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 75c. Satin Charmeuse, for | 38c. | $1.25 Men's Shirts, for | 59c. |
| $2.00 Silk Velvet, 36 inches wide, for | 58c. | $1.08 Popular Copyright Fiction, for | 35c. |
| $2.50 Women's 16-Button Kid Gloves, for | $1.29 | $27.50 Real Irish Waists, for | $15.75 |
| $1.00 Boys' Kid Gloves, for | 69c. | $19.98 Real Lace Bridal Veils, for | $15.98 |
| $1.50 Corsets, for | 59c. | $1.98 Scotch Net Curtains, for | 69c. |
| $3.00 Silk Petticoats, for | $1.37 | $20.00 Sewing Machines, for | $8.88 |
| $19.50 Brass Beds, for | $11.98 | $6.00 Caracul Coats, for girls, for | $2.79 |
| $7.00 Silk Brocaded Waists, for | $2.98 | 69c. Box of Stationery, for | 19c. |
| $5.00 Women's Beaded Pumps, for | $1.49 | 39c. Handkerchiefs, for | 12½c. |
| $5.95 Dinner Sets, for | $3.95 | 25c. Mennen's Talcum Powder, for | 9c. |
| 29c. Coal Hods, for | 7c. | Marie Garden Perfume, per bottle | 50c. |
| $2.00 Umbrellas, for | 97c. | $18.00 Baby Carriages, for | $9.65 |
| $2.50 Comb and Brush, for | $1.49 | $2.50 Women's Sweaters, for | $1.24 |
| $1.00 Hot Water Bottles, for | 49c. | $2.00 Fancy Buttons, per doz. | 25c. |
| $3.00 Mesh Bags, for | $1.59 | $3.00 Men's Hats, for | 98c. |
| $5.95 L. & M. Dress Forms, for | $3.50 | 55c Cork Linoleum, for | 25c. |
| $3.00 Men's Trousers, for | 98c. | $5.50 Sliding Sanitary Couch, for | $3.19 |

$12.50 Baby Carriages, for $7.95

ALL values and entire satisfaction positively guaranteed. We do not consider a purchase consummated unless the customer is satisfied. *Come early for best selections.*

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# No amount of printers' ink and newspaper space could convince you of the extreme goodness of Brill Twenty Suits and Overcoats one-half as quickly or nearly as thoroughly as five short minutes spent in one of the Brill Stores, where you can see them and judge for yourself their remarkable value and their unusual worth.

## $20, READY-TO-WEAR

For Men and Young Men

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BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St,
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*Harlem Store Open Evenings*

# SAW JAPAN CHANGE IN 40 YEARS THERE

### H. W. Denison, Legal Adviser to Foreign Office, Pays One of His Infrequent Visits Home.

### ALWAYS FRIENDLY TO US

### Complimented by Knox's Visit—Food Prices and Land Values Have Risen High and Rapidly.

H. W. Denison, the American who is legal adviser to the Japanese Foreign Office, has arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Denison, who has lived in Japan since 1880, has held his present post since 1880, succeeding Eli T. Sheppard, the successor of Pershine Smith, the first American appointed to that position.

Mr. Denison has not often come back to the United States since he first went to Japan. He passed through in 1901, on his way to The Hague Conference, and came again in 1905, for the peace negotiations at Portsmouth.

"It had not been so long after Commodore Perry's visit that I went to Japan," said Mr. Denison, "but even then the Japanese had Ministers and Consuls. They had established many schools, and I think it was within four years that the University of Tokio was established. At the beginning many of the professors in this were foreigners, and there are still some. It was in the early or middle eighties that the Japanese began to adopt Western methods. There was no direct cause—it was the influence of the leading men, headed by Prince Ito, that brought this about. It was about the time that a constitution was adopted, reorganizing the Government. Since that time the city of Tokio has practically been made over. It is still largely built of wood, because of earthquakes. When I went there it was called Yeddo. To my mind, Mutsuhito was one of the wise rulers of the last century.

"The Japanese have always been friendly to this country," said Mr. Denison in answer to a question. "Having been in the Foreign Office so long, I have had ample opportunity to know their sentiments, and Hobson and others notwithstanding, they have always been friendly. Of course, the immigration question is always with us, but both Governments are disposed to deal wisely with it.

"I am speaking as an American when I say that we had a fine Ambassador in Tokio in Mr. O'Brien, who assisted in disposing of the question of immigration. He left a very good name among the Japanese.

"It was after 1890," said Mr. Denison, "that Japan began to go into the manufacturing field, and this started after the revision of the tariff. Under the old treaties, with consular jurisdiction, there was a tariff of 5 per cent., which, less the expense of collection, amounted to about 3 per cent. When Japan secured the right to make its own tariff, and did so, then manufacturing started off. The first line touched, I believe, was cotton yarn and cotton goods, for the Chinese market. To-day almost every line of manufacturing is being carried on in the country. The Japanese are now large importers of machinery and tools for manufacturing purposes.

"I would like to say that I saw in an American paper that the appointment of Secretary Knox as special Ambassador at the funeral of the late Mikado had been somewhat criticised over here. I think the Japanese Government and people have been very highly pleased at the appointment. They have realized that Mr. Knox is the highest official that could be sent from this country, and his appearance has gratified them very much.

"There is no subject of great general interest in Japan just now, except that the general situation in China causes great anxiety. The Japanese are in accord with the other powers as to the situation. Things develop very rapidly out there, but I have not heard of anything new since I left a month ago.

"The high cost of living has struck Japan, as it has here. Within the last fifteen years I should say that prices in all directions have doubled. This affects food, and it affects everything else. In reforming the land tax, the value of the rice land was taken in 1873. To-day the same land is worth four times as much. The price of labor has gone up correspondingly. From the same land, nearly twice the quantity of rice is produced as in 1873. They have improved their methods of farming, and while some still follow primitive methods, the use of fertilizers has become common.

"The United States has never had the largest share of Japan's trade. Perhaps it has been bigger than that of England alone, but not so great as that of Great Britain and her colonies. English is studied more than any other language. German is taken up for the study of scientific questions. It is of peculiar interest that while all the older Generals, whose education dates back of 1873, speak French, those who have had their training since then speak German, the Franco-Prussian war being responsible. But for all practical purposes, English is more used in Japan than all other foreign languages put together.

"The Panama Canal has, of course, awakened interest in Japan, but I don't know what effect it will have. I have read in the papers that a Japanese steamship company is building liners for the Panama route. I may say that the Japanese do not view the completion of the canal with a hostile eye. I have not heard any talk over there of the remission of tolls for American coastwise vessels. The Japanese regard this matter as not their affair.

"You want to know about the attitude of the Japanese in Korea? Well, the missionaries have been hostile to the Japanese in the country, but I came over on the steamer with a missionary who belonged to what we call the 'Antis.' He had lived in Korea eight years. There was no question, he said, that conditions under Japanese rule were greatly improved over what they had been before, both in respect to administration and taxation.

"Yes, there used to be a great many Americans in Japan in the early days. Few of them are left that were there when I went. But still I find the same thing here. It is pretty difficult to come across anybody I used to know before I left home. You see," he added, "that was so long ago I have almost lost count of the years."

## A TABLE OF DOMESTIC WOE.

### Chicago Judge Tells of Reasons for Marital Separations.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Judge William N. Gemmill, who has been sitting in the Domestic Relations Court for several weeks, to-day told of the things which, in his belief, cause domestic woe and separation. A table arranged by him shows just what percentage of trouble is caused by various set reasons. The table follows:

| | P. C. |
|---|---|
| Young and hasty marriages | .15 |
| Hidden diseases | .25 |
| Interference of mothers-in-law | .25 |
| Interference of children in second marriages | .15 |
| Ungovernable temper | .10 |
| Whiskey and drugs | .10 |

"It is a sad commentary to make," he said, "but it is a fact that the average man walks off from his family, leaving them to starve as soon as trouble enters his home, without the slightest compunction. But, and I can't emphasize this too strongly, it is a high tribute to womanhood that no matter what the conditions are a mother does not desert her children.

"Of course, liquor and drugs play a good part in making trouble, but for the most part it seems to me it is just pure cussedness on the part of the husband. Not that all women are perfect, far from it, but the average woman is certainly better than the average man."

## SENT HARRY POLLOK TO JAIL.

### Sheriff Refused to Recognize Friendship as a Satisfactory Bond.

It was learned yesterday that Harry Pollok, the sporting promoter, in whose house Jack Rose remained hidden until he decided to go to Police Headquarters and give himself up after the murder of Herman Rosenthal, spent Monday night in Ludlow Street Jail because Sheriff Harburger refused to accept his unapproved bond upon an attachment for $217.

Pollok was arrested on Monday evening, because of his failure to pay a judgment in the Municipal Court. Although his bond was not approved properly, Pollok confidently told the Deputy Sheriffs who arrested him to lead him to Sheriff Harburger.

"His son and I have been good friends for many years, and I won't need any bond," he is said to have boasted.

The two Deputies and their charge found the Sheriff at the Garden Athletic Club, attending the bouts, and explained the situation.

"If you were my only son—and not merely a friend of one of them—I would not break office rules in your behalf," declared the Sheriff.

And Pollok spent the night in jail.

## $15,000,000 FOR VICE TRUST.

### Former Police Chief Secretary Tells of Operations in Chicago.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Miss Kate Adams, confidential secretary to Leroy T. Steward, late Chief of Police of Chicago, appearing as a witness before the City Council Vice Committee this afternoon, made public a list of the men whom she classified as leading members of the so-called Vice Trust, which, she declared, had commercialized vice in Chicago at a profit of $15,000,000 a year. The big audience of women and men reformers present applauded her revelations vigorously.

"The personnel of the Vice Trust, composed of the levee bosses," said Miss Adams, "is as follows: 'Ike' Bloom, the king of the levee, and 'Solly' Friedman, who transact business at Freiberg's Dance Hall; Roy Jones, 'Jakey' Adler and Harry Hopkins, the Silver Dollar saloon and resort; 'Jim' Colisimo; 'Andy' Craig, 'Kid' Grabiner, 'Ed' Weiss, assisted by his nephew, Louis; 'Bob' Gray, John Jordan, and 'Ed' Little."

# 20,000 LOAN-SHARK VICTIMS ON CITY ROLL

### Municipal Employes Leaders in Giving $20,000,000 a Year to Money Lenders.

### BUREAU AIDING BORROWERS

### Franklin Brooks's Report Shows That District Attorney's Office Is Doing Much to Correct the Evil.

Assistant District Attorney Franklin Brooks, head of the bureau for the prosecution of loan sharks, presented to District Attorney Whitman yesterday a forty-six page report on conditions among the money lenders in New York. His investigation showed that 20,000 city employes were in the clutches of the money lenders, who made about $20,000,000 in this city yearly.

Since the inauguration of the bureau on July 8, thirty-one arrests have been made and twenty-seven money lenders have been held for trial in Special Sessions on affidavits stating that they had charged usurious rates of interest on loans.

"We have interviewed at least 700 persons," says Mr. Brooks, "the greater part of whom were afraid to make any complaint on account of the fear of publicity and for other personal reasons, but sought to be relieved from the oppression of the money lenders. Fully 300 cases like this have been settled by the payment of the money actually borrowed, plus 6 per cent. interest.

"On the other hand, we discovered that many claims were unworthy. In a number of such cases we found that the purpose of the borrowers at the outset was to get the best of the money lenders. In addition to this, it was found that a number of borrowers sought the District Attorney's office with the purpose of extorting money from the money lenders."

The report then goes on to say, however, that in a majority of cases the complainants had been driven to money lenders through need of proper food and clothing or sickness. In other cases the money lenders had filed confessions of judgment in up-State courts thereby causing great expense to the borrower, and, in case he could not appear, the money lenders themselves were allowed to collect generous costs and disbursements. This process, says Mr. Brooks, made the courts actually assist in the collection of usury.

"The extent of the usurious loan business in the city of New York is more than generally supposed," he continues. "It is estimated that more than $20,000,000 is made annually by the money lenders on loans and accounts under $200 which are made on a 200 per cent. basis. Not less than 20,000 city employes are turning over a portion of their wages to salary loan companies every pay day, and employes of corporations and firms in this city to the number of at least 100,000 are in the clutches of these money lenders.

"The salary loan business has grown within a comparatively few years to these proportions and the record of victims shows not only inefficiency in their work, due to their mental distress, but also many suicides not to mention defalcations and petty larcenies."

Mr. Brooks says many prosecutions were prevented owing to the fear of employes that their borrowings would become known and they would be discharged. In many cases employers had discharged employes when an agent for a loan shark came around and informed the borrower that he had not paid. Mr. Brooks showed such employers that by discharging employes for such causes they were helping the money lenders, and many firms and railroads changed their rules.

The report speaks of one firm where 700 borrowers were paying usurious interests on loans. Now this concern has less than 200 persons paying off obligations, while no new borrowers are appearing.

"I believe," said Mr. Brooks, "that it is safe to estimate that less then one-half the volume of business is being done by loan sharks now than before the District Attorney took up the prosecution of violations of the usury laws."

Mr. Brooks believes that the main object of the bureau, which was to relieve oppression by the money lenders, has been accomplished. In many cases the bureau has accomplished the work without recourse to the criminal law. Of the results already obtained he says:

"Many loan offices are closed. All branch offices, except those of one firm, are closed. Civil suits have been suspended on the payment of 6 per cent. interest, and in many cases employes have been released. Fraudulent blank papers have been seized to prevent many usurious collections, while criminal prosecution and private loss of money are driving the money lenders out of business."

Mr. Brooks says there are 150 concerns for lending money in this city. In one case the money lenders demanded as much as 701 per cent. on a loan, while the lowest was 40 per cent.

## SUES TO STOP POLICE PAY.

### W. J. Schieffelin Says Waldo Illegally Reinstated Certain Men.

William J. Schieffelin, President of the Citizens' Union, began a taxpayer's suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Controller Prendergast and Chamberlain Moore of New York City. The action is to enjoin these officials from paying the salaries of certain policemen who, although dismissed by former Commissioner Cropsey, were reinstated by Mr. Waldo. The complaint alleges that the reinstatement of these men and the payment of their salaries from the city's funds "constitute illegal official acts."

The following are the officers objected to: Capt. Tappan, who was dismissed by Mr. Cropsey in January, 1911, and reinstated by Mr. Waldo on July 21, 1911; Lieut. Foody, dismissed by Mr. Cropsey and reinstated by Mr. Waldo in August, 1911, and Patrolmen George F. Frey, Matthew J. McGrath, John Walsh, Joseph E. Brady, William Hyland, and George L. Binns.

All of these men were dismissed for unbecoming conduct by Mr. Cropsey and reinstated by Mr. Waldo, with the exception of Hyland and Binns, who were dismissed, as well as taken back, by the present Commissioner.

In a statement issued last night by the Citizens' Union it is asserted that the provision of the charter which allows the Police Commissioner to reinstate dismissed men after a rehearing of the charges specifically provides that no such rehearing and reinstatement may be made where the member of the police force was dismissed for insubordination, cowardice, intoxication, or conduct unbecoming an officer.

Speaking of the suit, Mr. Schieffelin said last night:

"Some citizen had to start the ball rolling. I thought it might as well be me as any one else. It is not difficult to trace the cause of the trouble. I think Mayor Gaynor is to blame for having abolished in the Police Department the bureau formed for the purpose of investigating the character of prospective members of the force."

Asked if the bringing of the suit by him at this time had any relation to the alleged attempt of persecution in connection with his business house by Joseph Johnson, Fire Commissioner, Mr. Schieffelin said:

"None whatever, but if any one should draw the deduction that the attempt at intimidation may work the other way, I shall not be sorry for the coincidence."

## SAYS M. C. DESERTED FAMILY.

### Charge Made Against Congressman Diefenderfer by Taft Orator.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LANSDALE, Penn., Oct. 29.—J. Alfred Judge, a Taft campaign orator, at a meeting here to-night attacked Congressman Robert E. Diefenderfer (Democrat) as a wife deserter. Mr. Judge declared that although Dr. Diefenderfer had lived at Ashbourne and at Jenkintown, he was comparatively a stranger in the district. He asserted that the Congressman had a wife and two sons in Lewisburg, Penn., whom he left many years ago; that Mrs. Diefenderfer declared her husband went away, she expecting him to return, and that he did not do so; that he had advised her that he would not contest divorce proceedings, and that he had not contributed to her support or his son's support in any fashion although maintaining a home in the Eighth Congressional District.

Mr. Judge said he felt the voters of the Eighth District should know this; that he told them on information and belief, having received his knowledge from a detective who had thoroughly investigated the conditions, and who had the proofs ready for submittal should Mr. Diefenderfer challenge the truth of the charges.

"It is my personal opinion," said Mr. Judge, "that a man's wife and children have at all times the first and greatest claim upon him, and no real man will avoid, or try to avoid, this obligation."

Mr. Diefenderfer spoke in Bristol to-night, and could not be reached for his reply.


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He finds a Game up on the Second Floor.
Luck is with Omar—Stakes begin to Soar—
The Roof is off! When—ah, 'tis ever thus—
Crash! Bang!! "A Raid! We're Pinched!" there comes a Roar!

The Strong Arms line the Whole Crowd up and shout,
"To make the Door costs Each Ten Bucks about!"
"I don't Chip in—I call your Bluff!" laughs Omar;
"It's worth your Job to put an Omar out!"

*OMAR, the new Turkish blend cigarette of exceptional quality—"The Joy of Life"*

20 for 15¢



HACKETT-CARHART CREDITORS' SETTLEMENT SALE

# ⅓ Less Than Season's End Prices at the Beginning

After this season is over—when the clearance sales begin, and prices everywhere are reduced to actual cost—there will still be lacking the rare values that are represented in Hackett-Carhart clothes today.

Hackett-Carhart prices today are about one-third less than the usual season's-end prices.

Understand this thoroughly—this creditors' settlement sale. **It is no disposal of old stocks.**

Quite the contrary, it offers the newest, finest clothes in New York today. And here's why:

Long before the receivership, work had been started on Hackett-Carhart clothes for this season.

After the receivership—after the creditors had accepted 50 cents on the dollar—this work was still going forward.

And now sees hundreds of newly completed garments each day coming into the Hackett-Carhart stores. Just as had been planned many months ago.

The only difference is that the prices today are just about one-half less than they were intended to be.

The creditors' settlement is your saving:

## *50 Cents on the Dollar*

SPECIAL—Small but complete assortments and sizes of $22.50, $25.00 and $28.00 suits, in all new fabrics and shades—English, Fifth Avenue and College Models—for Men, Young Men and Boys. To-day..... **$13.50**

**$15, 18, 20 & 22.50 Suits, Fall Coats, English Rubberized Raincoats and Winter Overcoats..... $10**

**$18, 20, 22.50, 25 & 28 Suits, Fall Coats, Rubberized and English Tweed Raincoats & Winter Overcoats. $13.50**

**$22.50, 25, 28, 30 & 32.50 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $17**

**$28, 30, 32.50, 35 & 37.50 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $21**

**$32.50, 35, 37.50 & 40 Suits and Overcoats..... $24**

**$35, 37.50, 40, 45 Suits and Winter Overcoats..... $27.50**

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265 Broadway. Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
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*Quality Never Varies*

**Are You Still Buying Haphazard? Test Hub-Marks**

In buying rubbers, use the same judgment that governs your purchase of shoes. Profit by your experience.

Try Hub-Mark Rubbers this winter and notice how they wear. They are made in the belief that the public is tired of risking its money on doubtful rubbers and will be glad to buy rubber footwear of a definite standard of quality and construction.

**The Hub-Mark is Your Value-Mark on Rubbers**

Standard First Quality

Illustrations of various styles appear in the street cars. Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made for all purposes, for men, women, boys and girls. To save the strain due to misfits, Hub-Mark rubbers are made in styles to fit all shoes. They cost no more than any other first-class rubbers. Get fitted while dealers' stocks are complete and you will find them so satisfactory that you will experiment no farther.

*If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.*

**Boston Rubber Shoe Co.**
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**DERMOPHILE**
(Made in France.)
**UNDERWEAR**

¶ *Wool* is the proper texture next to the skin. It keeps the warmth of the body and affords it protection from sudden changes. ¶ *Dermophile* is made of *softest* wool and guaranteed unshrinkable.

¶ It is comfortable, non-irritating and pleasant to wear.

¶ Unrivalled in delicacy of texture and nicety of finish.

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YOU can stop that itching instantly with Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, and quickly get rid of the stubbornest skin troubles. Every druggist sells Resinol.


POLITICAL.

*Elect*
*Oscar S. Straus*
*for Governor.*

Abraham Lincoln believed in the great mass of the American people, that they could not be fooled in the long run, but would rise up and set things right at last. We feel that the time has come, and the people will give us on Election Day Oscar S. Straus as the next Governor of our State, who will make good his promise that if elected he will not establish the millennium, but a righteous government for the good of the people.

First of all, as Governor in this ominous time, we need a man who understands and feels for labor and capital. Oscar S. Straus has been chosen to arbitrate the conflicting interests of capital and labor, and has done so satisfactorily to both sides.

Secondly, we need as Governor a man who will grapple with evil and corruption in high places. Oscar S. Straus was sent to Turkey to do that very thing, and he did it so well that our Missionary Schools were safe and the roads of commerce were open again. He held in check an Oriental Sultan and guided the questions between the two countries so well that Democratic and Republican Presidents sent him back repeatedly to guard our interests.

Thirdly, as Governor it would be well from an economical point to have a man who is possessed of rare business ability. Mr. Straus in his experience as a merchant has had exceptional advantages to study economic and financial problems.

Fourthly, for Governor we need not only wisdom and experience, but back of it all a large, loving heart that can feel for the humblest newsboy. Oscar S. Straus has a heart that beats in sympathy for all the people, as did the heart of Abraham Lincoln. Last of all, we need Oscar S. Straus because he is a man guided by principles of the highest integrity and true to the best American traditions.

GABRIELLE GREELEY CLENDENIN
Honorary Chairman of Woman's Auxiliary Committee.
Hotel Breslin, Oct. 29, 1912.

# WALL STREET BANKS WORKING ON MERGER

**Negotiations Between Three, Bank of New York, Fourth National and Mechanics & Metals.**

**RESOURCES ARE $186,000,000**

**One of the Standard, None of the Morgan Bank Group—Probably Hold Name Bank of New York.**

Negotiations which have been quietly under way for several weeks may lead to the merging into one institution of three of the best-known banks in the Wall Street district. These are the Fourth National Bank, of which James G. Cannon is President; the Mechanics and Metals National, headed by Gates W. McGarrah, and the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, of which Herbert L. Griggs is President.

The Bank of New York, which occupies its own building at the northeast corner of Wall and William Streets, is the oldest bank in the State. It was organized in 1784 by Alexander Hamilton, and has the enviable distinction of being No. 1 in the Clearing House. There have been persistent rumors for a long time that some of the leading stockholders were desirous of making an alliance with another institution, but the stock is so widely distributed that it would be a difficult matter to get together a controlling interest. The plot next door to the bank's home was sold two weeks ago, and as the Mechanics and Metals must soon vacate its quarters at 33 Wall Street to make room for the new building to be erected on that site by J. P. Morgan & Co., it has been quite generally believed that the two banks would combine and occupy a new home to be erected at the corner of Wall and William Streets.

Whenever rumor has connected the names of two or more financial institutions in recent years, Wall Street has immediately sought to learn whether the project would mean a further strengthening of the so-called Morgan group of banks, which are being made the indirect object of the Pujo Money Trust investigation. The latest proposed merger does not involve any institution with a direct Morgan connection. The Mechanics and Metals is sometimes called a Standard Oil bank, and several men prominently connected with the oil company are members of its Board of Directors. Another Director is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, but he was invited to go upon the board as the representative of another institution rather than of J. P. Morgan & Co. All three institutions have exceptionally strong Directorates.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. own a considerable interest in the Fourth National Bank, but do not exercise control. The Fourth National occupies its own building at 14 Nassau Street. Its quarters were recently altered extensively, and it is expected that the enlarged institution, under the name of the Bank of New York, will occupy these quarters if the merger succeeds.

The Mechanics and Metals had total resources at the date of the last bank call amounting to $90,726,000. The Fourth National's resources were $56,015,000, and the Bank of New York's $39,588,000, so that the proposed union would have total resources in excess of $186,000,000. The National City Bank has resources totalling $296,000,000, while the next largest institution, the National Bank of Commerce, has resources in excess of $200,000,000.

At the Fourth National Bank it was said last night that, while a merger had been under discussion, any announcement would be premature.

## WESTERN UNION MUST PAY.

**Oklahoma Supreme Court Decides Against It in $220,000 Tax Suit.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 29.—The Western Union Telegraph Company must pay into the Treasury of Oklahoma $220,000 in taxes and costs and penalties, under a decision of the State Supreme Court rendered to-day. The court holds that not only is the physical property of the company in the State subject to taxation, but the value given it by other property of the company outside the State must also be taken into account.

The Pullman Company and the Inter-State railroads operating in Oklahoma regard the telegraph case as a test, as the rule laid down applies to them.

The Western Union in 1911 and 1912 appraised its physical property in Oklahoma at $400,000, with a liberal allowance for depreciation by wear and tear. The Board of Equalization raised the valuation to $1,000,000, and refused to allow for depreciation.

## KNAPP MUST STAND TRIAL.

**Court Holds Him to Account for Alleged Misuse of Bank Assets.**

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The rights and duties of Directors of moneyed corporations are defined in a decision of the Court of Appeals to-day, which holds that Charles J. Knapp, a former Director of the Binghamton Trust Company and a member of Knapp Brothers, private bankers of Binghamton, must stand trial on three counts of an indictment charging him with violating certain provisions of the banking and penal laws regarding liability of Directors of financial corporations. It was alleged that Knapp permitted the trust company to loan to Knapp Brothers more than the amount which the law permitted. The firm was indebted to the trust company, according to the indictment, for a sum exceeding $240,000.

"Banking institutions," says Judge Vann, in writing the opinion of the Court of Appeals, "are not created for the benefit of Directors. While Directors have great powers as Directors, they have no special privileges as individuals. They cannot use the assets of the bank for their own benefit, except as permitted by law. Stringent restrictions are placed about them, so that when acting both for the bank and for one of themselves at the same time they must keep within certain prescribed lines regarded by the Legislature as essential to safety in banking business."

## PIPE LINES FIGHT PUBLICITY.

**Not Common Carriers, They Say, and Want Commission Enjoined.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Arguments were begun to-day before the Commerce Court on the application of five oil pipe line companies for an injunction to restrain the Inter-State Commerce Commission from enforcing its order requiring them to publish their scale of charges for Inter-State transportation of oil.

Substantially, the court must decide whether the pipe lines are common carriers under the law. The petitioners declare they are not, inasmuch as they transport oil only for themselves, and not for the public. They maintain that the lines they operate are merely plant facilities, to enable them to transact their business in refining petroleum. Over these plant facilities, they argued, the Government has no control.

The Government maintains that oil is a commodity of commerce and that its inter-State movement through pipe lines subjects it to the power of Congress. Congress has declared that companies transporting oil between States through pipe lines are common carriers, and it is maintained by Government counsel that they must conform to the act regulating commerce.

The order of the commission has been extended to make its effective date Dec. 1. It is expected that the Commerce Court will pass upon the application for injunction before that time.

## CHEF A UNION TARGET.

**Poor Francois Bizet Is Badly Beaten at Downtown Meeting.**

Francois Bizet, chef, formerly with the Restaurant Marguery, Paris; Maison Bourbonneux, Paris; Delmonico's, New York; the Duc de Fernand, Spain; the Comte de Castellane, New York; William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., New York; Sydney Webster, New York, and G. Westinghouse, Lenox—so announced his scented visiting card—went down last night to a propaganda meeting where the International Hotel Workers' Union in the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth Street, was to organize into a union and then into a strike of all the waiters, cooks, bottle washers, and elevator men in downtown hotels and restaurants. Francois was well barbered, suave, and very polite.

In his pocket he had a bundle of handbills of the International Mutual Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of New York, an employment agency, of which he has been secretary ever since he was expelled from the International Hotel Workers' Union as a suspected spy of the hotel proprietors several months ago. Before the meeting Francois tried to distribute some three or four of the handbills.

Immediately a dozen angry waiters flocked around him, remonstrating with him in a babel of tongues.

"You're a butter-in!" they told him in French, German, Italian, and Second Avenuese, "and you'd better cut it out."

"Gentlemen," replied the suave Francois, "I shall do as you say. I mean no wrong. I am a gentleman among gentlemens."

"You're a spy of the bosses!" shouted one waiter. "You're copying our union!"

"No, no, I swear it!" exclaimed Francois in a deeply pained voice, raising his right hand. "I may be wrong, but I am san-cere, very san-cere. That, believe me!"

He added that he simply wanted to listen to what was said, and promised not to distribute another circular. And he kept his promise, sitting very quietly near the right of the hall after the meeting was called to order by a heavy-browed hotel worker who omniously refused to divulge his name to reporters.

Presently a stockily built waiter who spoke in deep graveyard French moved mutterin gover to the left of where where Francois sat. The Chairman began to speak, telling the assembled 400 waiters and other hotel workers of the benefits the union would bring them, higher wages, shorter hours, better conditions, and the like.

"We intend to give you a ten-hour day," he said, "to stop the employment agencies from sucking your blood, and—

"A mo! A mo!" burst suddenly from Francois. "Murder! Police!"

The deep-voiced Frenchman at his left had grabbed him by the throat with one hand and was beating him furiously over the head with the other. In a moment the hall was in pandemonium. Everywhere men rushed over toward Francois and his assailant, and every one seemed anxious to get in his blows. Almost every one did. In the midst of the fistic downpour the ashen Francois was screaming with shrill hoarseness for help, for the police, for mercy. Blood streamed from his nose and mouth. He whipped out a little tin whistle from his vest and tried to whistle for help, but fists knocked it out of his hand. Several times he went down, still screaming for help. He bobbed up, only to be crushed to the ground again beneath a rain of blows.

Finally he was thrown, stunned and bleeding, out of the hall, and shoved west in Fourth Street toward the Bowery. A crowd followed him, still thumping him. For fully ten minutes he staggered along the Bowery, dazed and bedraggled and bloody now, screaming "Police!" and "Murder!" But no policeman hove in sight. Presently a boy offered to take him to the Fifth Street Police Station. There he told his story, and Policemen Durr and Hogan were sent back with him to the hall.

At the doors, however, they were met by Fritz Spinner, one of the committee in charge of the meeting, who told them that Joseph J. Elster and Walter Eggerman, organizers of the union, were peacefully haranguing those within, and forbade their entry. Francois insisted that he could pick out his assailant, although both his eyes were almost closed now.

"You'll have to get a warrant in court in the morning," said Policeman Hogan.

"But I don't know their names," pleaded the battered chef.

"Can't help it," replied Policeman Durr. "If they had beaten you with crowbars or knives we could enter the hall, for that would be felonious assault. It's only a misdemeanor, and we can't enter."

So they helped him to the corner and put him, now a mass of welts and bruises, on a car, and told him to go home.

# STEEL EARNINGS FOR QUARTER $30,063,512

**$72,992,800 Total for Nine Months Is $8,157,648 Under That for Same Period in 1911.**

**$2,434,801 SURPLUS SHOWN**

**First Quarter Deficit of $6,292,134 Reduced to $4,060,223—Unfilled Orders for 6,551,507 Tons.**

The report of the United States Steel Corporation for the quarter ended Sept. 30, made public yesterday after the meeting of Directors, showed total earnings, after deducting maintenance and repairs and interest on bonds of the subsidiary companies, of $30,063,512. This compares with $25,102,265 in the June quarter, and with $29,522,7825 in the September quarter of last year. It had been generally expected that there would be a substantial improvement shown over the June quarter because of the advances in steel prices in the interim, and the record breaking activity at the mills, and preliminary estimates were close to the actual figures.

An increase in charges for depreciation and extraordinary replacement funds which in the last quarter, together with sinking funds on subsidiary bonds, amounted to $7,658,049, reduced the net income to $20,777,465, compared with $18,429,894 in June and $21,165,351 in September, 1911. After the payment of interest for the quarter on the United States Steel Corporation bonds outstanding, there remained a balance of $15,093,501 available for dividends, as against $12,715,183 in the June quarter, and $15,404,194 in the September quarter last year.

The earnings by months, and for the full quarter, with deductions and appropriations for the quarter, compared with the figures for the previous quarter, and for the same quarter of last year, follow:

| | Quarter Ended Sept. 30, '12. | Quarter Ended Je. 30, '12. | Quarter Ended Sept. 30, '11. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Earnings—** | | | |
| First month... | $9,822,142 | $7,509,207 | $8,750,467 |
| Second month. | 10,583,377 | 8,846,821 | 10,710,145 |
| Third month.. | 10,157,993 | 8,746,237 | 10,062,116 |
| Total ..... | $30,063,512 | $25,102,265 | $29,522,725 |
| Less sinking funds, depreciation, &c.. | 9,286,047 | 6,672,971 | 6,806,568 |
| Net income... | 20,777,465 | 18,429,294 | 21,165,351 |
| Deduct interest for quarter on U. S. Steel Corp. bonds.. | 5,683,964 | 5,714,111 | 5,761,157 |
| Balance ..... | 15,093,501 | 12,715,183 | 15,404,194 |
| Total divs..... | 12,658,700 | 12,658,700 | 12,658,700 |
| Surplus for the quarter ..... | $2,434,801 | $56,483 | $2,745,494 |
| Unfilled orders, (tons) ..... | 6,551,507 | 5,807,346 | 3,611,317 |

The surplus available for dividends, amounting to $15,093,501, is less than half the record quarterly balance, that of $30,843,513 reported for the June quarter of 1907.

Taking the earnings of the nine months to the end of the third quarter made available by the figures of the September quarter, the total of $72,992,800 compares with $81,150,448 for the same period last year, $115,153,023 to the same date in 1910, $90,508,666 to the same date in 1909, $85,991,035 in 1908, and $128,434,482 in the banner nine months of 1907.

The surplus for the quarter of $2,434,801 is not enough, added to the $56,483 surplus in June, to wipe out the deficit of $6,292,134 reported in the first quarter of 1912.

## COTTON BELT NOT ON SALE.

**No Offer Would Be Considered, Says Mr. Gould, at Present Prices.**

Edwin Gould, Chairman of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, gave out this statement yesterday in connection with rumors of a change of control of the road:

"The physical condition and earning capacity of our property have shown constant improvement, and with the excellent business outlook I think it is natural to suppose that some time in the future the Cotton Belt will become part of some large through system. At the present time, however, no negotiations are under way for sale of the control of the property, and no offers would be considered at the present market prices of the securities."

## HARVESTER MEN NOT CALLED

**Government Will Not Question Them In Chicago Dissolution Suit.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Cyrus McCormick, Harold F. McCormick, George W. Perkins, and other prominent persons connected with the International Harvester Company will not be called as witnesses at the referee's hearing to-morrow in the Government's suit to dissolve the company. This statement was made to-day by Joseph R. Darling, special agent of the Department of Justice.

It was said that the officials might be called later, possibly at the hearing in St. Paul, where the suit was filed. No reason was given for the change in the previously announced plan of questioning the men here.

**Bell Buys Up-State Telephone Lines.**

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The Public Service Commission has been notified by the New York Telephone Company that it has bought the Schenectady Telephone Company for $93,500 and assumption of the payment of $214,500 in mortgage bonds, and the Hamilton Telephone Company, operating in Hamilton and vicinity, for $11,850.

**R. L. Beeckman Is an Artilleryman.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 29.—R. Livingston Beeckman was to-night elected an honorary member for life by the Newport Artillery Company. The action was in token of appreciation by the oldest active militia company in the United States of his efforts as State Senator in support of independent militia organizations.

## BURLINGTON INCOME LOWER.

**Large Expenditures for Grades and Curves—Freight Traffic Doubled.**

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, which have been making big increases in recent years, suffered a slight setback in 1911-12. The surplus for stockholders, which was $16,843,000, equivalent to 15.20 per cent. on the capital stock, in the previous year, was reduced to $14,106,000, or 12.72 per cent., in 1912.

Gross operating revenues were $86,723,000 last year, a decrease of $1,549,000 as compared with the previous year, while operating expenses increased by $1,105,000, largely as a result of increases in the sums spent on maintenance of way and transportation costs. Notwithstanding the decrease, there remained a balance after the payment of the 8 per cent. dividend of $5,239,000, of which the sum of $3,944,000 was set aside for betterments. President Darius Miller says:

"In order to meet the continued demand for more and better service and facilities, the company has in past years expended very large sums in the reduction of grades and curvatures, for more and longer side and passing tracks, heavier locomotives, and larger equipment, whereby the trainload has been very greatly increased. In 1912 substantially twice the volume of freight business was handled, with nearly 10 per cent. less of freight train miles run to move it. During that period the average number of revenue tons per train mile increased from 200 in 1901 to 437 in 1912, or an increase of 118 per cent. The average number of tons per loaded car mile increased from 12.50 in 1901 to 18.2 in 1912, or an increase of 45.6 per cent.

"These various figures demonstrate that the efficiency of the transportation service performed by the company has been enormously increased, and justify the very large expenditures that have been made to accomplish it. It is not to be expected, however, that the same proportionate increase in efficiency can be continued, at least without continued expenditures for necessary additions and improvements to the property."

## U. S. EXPRESS SKIPS DIVIDEND

**Poor Earnings and Parcels Post Prospect Given as Reasons.**

The United States Express Company, which has been complaining of small earnings for several years past, yesterday passed its semi-annual dividend of $3 a share, the Directors giving as a reason the uncertain outlook, due to the prospective competition of the parcels post as well as poor net earnings.

The Directors made public this statement:

The Directors of the United States Express Company decided to-day not to declare the semi-annual dividend usually paid in November. For the year ended June 30, 1912, the gross revenue from operation increased $769,181. The increase of expense was $1,149,484. The net earnings for the year from all sources, applicable to dividends, was $233,228. In view of these results and of the parcels post and the other problems now confronting the company, and the uncertainty arising therefrom as to future earnings, the Directors do not feel justified in declaring a dividend at this time.

The annual statement to shareholders, usually sent with the November dividend, will be issued within a few days.

United States Express stock sold at 70 and 70¼ on 236 shares yesterday, which was a net loss for the day of 5⅞ points. The highest price was 160, made in August, 1902. In March, 1900, it sold as low as 45. Yesterday the other express stocks also were weak. Wells-Fargo sold shares at 120 and 120¼, closing with a net loss of 4¾ points.


**Ford**
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You don't have to strain your credit to buy and keep a Ford. In first cost and after cost the Ford is as economical as it is wonderful in performance and purse-satisfying in durability. It is "the universal car."

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| Runabout - - - - | $525 |
| Touring Car - - - | 600 |
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These new prices, f. o. b. Detroit, with all equipment. An early order will mean an early delivery. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell St., Long Island City, or direct from Detroit factory.

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It blends perfectly with all Whiskies | It makes them more wholesome

**You smoke a jimmy pipe!**

**Prince Albert is always the same identical smoke—today, tomorrow—and everywhere! Natural thing, isn't it, for men to call it the national joy smoke.**

You buy P. A. in any part of your town or your county—or anywhere in the United States. It's always just as fresh, just as delicious, in Maine or California.

P. A. smokers don't ruin their taste for a bully smoke by being forced to buy unknown, untried, *untrue* brands! No, sir, right down at the corner they get *the goods*.

Some fine day *you'll* smoke a pipe. Then it will dawn upon you that P. A. won't burn your tongue, because the sting's removed by a patented process. Other men—*millions of 'em*—smoke P. A. to their heart's content and *so will you*—sure thing!

**PRINCE ALBERT**
*the national joy smoke*

Here's tobacco that makes a wonder of a cigarette. Just as good rolled up as packed brimful in a jimmy pipe.

You jump at this red-hot tip, invest in one package of P. A. and get a cigarette smoke like you never did know before.

None of the "running" *chaff*-brands or *fire*-brands for you after you get acquainted with P. A.—all sweet and fragrant. Rolls up, easy like, because it's fresh and crimp cut. And it tickles your grouch genetator!

*Buy P. A. everywhere. In the tidy 10c red tins; 5c cloth bags and handsome pound and half-pound humidors. Go to it!*

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**USED CARS FOR SALE.**

60 H. P. Palmer Singer runabout racer, 1910 model; exact duplicate of Palmer Singer 24-hour racer; in the finest condition possible; will do 78 miles per hour; carries 50 gal. gasoline, 25 gal. oil; Frentje shock absorbers; Warner combination clock and meter; Solar Eclipse head lights; 4 extra demountable rims; 2 new Firestone dual tread tires, and complete equipment; will guarantee to be perfect in every respect or will return money. Price $950—a great sacrifice. For further information address Geo. W. Dunbar, Amenia, N. Y.

Oakland 1911 five-passenger touring, just overhauled by Oakland Company; motor extra silent; demonstrate on biggest hills; sacrifice for $475 or exchange for runabout and cash. Mr. John, 518 West 148th; tel. 2177—Aud.

BODIES, TAXICABS, ELECTRIC CARS. Have over 500 Bodies, $20 up; taxicabs, $75 up. Biggest bargains ever heard of. C. DOW, 142 EAST 31ST ST.

1912 Premier six-cylinder; foredoor; electric light system; fully equipped; like new; $1,800. Premier Company, 19 West 62d St.

Pierce-Arrow, 1909, seven-passenger touring, 6.66 perfect, $1,200. Mrs. C. Kleeman, 50 Siney St., east of Merrick Road, four blocks south of Fulton St., Jamaica.

HANSOM PACKARD LIMOUSINE, Seven passenger. Gillett-Johnson Co., 201 West 94th St. Telephone 5754—Riverside.

Packard, 1907, touring; overhauled, new top, tires; bargain; $500. 69 West 71st. 4692—Columbus.

**AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.**

PACKARD RENTING CO. Open and closed cars. BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE. $3-$5 hour, $300-$700 monthly. EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS. Murray Hill—81.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

Packard Riverside Garage, 306 West 79th St., reduced Fall prices $2 per hour up; monthly $200 up; theatres $2 up. 8390 Schuyler.

First-class landaulet car for hire, with a competent chauffeur, $350 a month. William Edson, 102 West 143d St.

Packard seven-passenger touring; low rates; careful service; owner drives. 'Phone 3977 Morningside. Robbins.

For Hire.—1911 Packard limousine; like new; monthly preferred; reasonable rates. Tel. 6975 Plaza.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

Packards, $2-$4 hour; $100-$500 monthly. Inquiries solicited. Murray Hill, 181. Dept. A.

**AUTOMOBILES WANTED.**

WANTED—1912 or 1911 Packard 30, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger, in good condition; must be a bargain; no agents. A 136 Times.

WANTED—1912 Limousine; Stoddard-Dayton preferred; lowest price, spot cash; "W. J.," 263 W 125th St.

**AUTO BODIES.**

BRAND NEW LANDAULET BODY, $400; built to order by George Meyer; luxuriously equipped; cost $1,000; latest model; fit any standard chassis. Dr. Holbrook, 142 West 37th St.

**BEAR ROBES.**

Beautiful pair cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200; also chauffeur's fur coat, $30, cost $175. Dr. Garnet, private garage, 142 West 37th.

**USED CARS FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE—A Five-passenger 1910 Sixty Horse Power Touring Car, Fully Equipped.**

This car is in beautiful condition; will be overhauled thoroughly before delivery. Price, $700.00. A seven-passenger 1911 with touring and limousine bodies—limousine body alone cost $1,750. In absolutely first-class condition. Price complete $2,000.00
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

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**USED CARS FOR SALE.**

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| **Cadillac "30" —1910—** | 5 pass. touring, equipped with Top, windshield, speedometer, many other extras. Perfect condition. |
| **Regal "35" —1912— Foredoor** | 5 pass. touring. A-1 running order. Every equipment. Bargain. |
| **Abbott "44" —1912— Foredoor** | Toy Tonneau. Used only for demonstrating purposes. Fully equipped. Guaranteed. |
| **Lion "30" —1912— Foredoor** | 5 pass. touring with Top, windshield. Lots other extras. |
| **Buick "19" —1911—** | 5 pass. touring. Top, windshield, speedometer. Good shoes. All around demonstration. |
| **SIX Cylinder Cars** | Chadwick, 7 pass., fully equipped. Keystone Toy Tonneau, classy outfit. Bargains. |
| **Call and Look at these Bargains** | Haynes 1910, Simplex '07, Lozier '09, Winton '07, Cleveland '07, De Dietrich '07, Allen Kingston '09, Elmore '10, Case '11, Interstate '10. All to be sold at sacrifice prices. |

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| CLEMENT BAYARD TOURING CAR | $550 |
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| 1912 MARMON TOURING CAR | $2000 |

**Sidney B. Bowman Auto Co.,**
Sales Dept. and Service Dept.
228 TO 231 WEST 49TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

**A.—Velie 1911 Touring, $600;** cost $2,400; light 5-passenger foredoor model, Klaxon horn, windshield, extra shoes, tubes, Presto tank; Speedometer, Clock, Trunk Rack, &c. Colonel Sprague, Hotel Marlborough. See my chauffeur at private garage, 142 West 37th.

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SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY. Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

# TIGERS PLAY ALL KINDS OF FOOTBALL

## Nothing Seems to Escape the Coaches' Eyes in a Varied and Long Drill.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 29.—The Tiger football trainers put their charges through a long session of varied, but strenuous, work this afternoon that seemed to include every kind of football instruction. The drill continued in secret and it seemed that the coaches were sparing no effort to polish off the rough edges in every department of the game. Head Coach McClave seemed pleased with the snap of the scrimmage, and it looks as if the Princetonians will go into the fray again to-morrow and Thursday before leaving for Cambridge for Saturday's game with Harvard.

Wallace Dewitt, the sensational line plunger of Princeton's recent games, did not participate in the scrimmage to-day and confined himself to an almost continuous punting session. Some of his kicks went 50 and 55 yards, and all of them were gotten off quickly.

For a part of the early afternoon Phil King coached the backs in handling the kicks from Waller and Dewitt, and gave them some pointers in returning kicks in the hope of a repetition of "Hobe" Baker's 80-yard return against Dartmouth. Dewitt's day off caused a shift of Earle Waller to right field, and "Hobe" Baker played right half back.

Heff Herring's secretly coached scrub eleven faced the 'Varsity in the scrimmage work for almost an hour. The play see sawed back and forth over Osborn Field, with most of the formations confined to mass plays, but toward the close Earle Waller got the ball on a skin-tackle play at the scrub 30-yard line and worked his way through the secondary defense by a magnificent buck that saved the day for the 'Varsity, but completely scattered the seconds. The scrub back field, through the efforts of Boland, Hammond, and Harlow, made several first downs on the 'Varsity, many of them on deceiving plays that could only puzzle the first string men once.

"Bush" Dunlap at right end gave a gratifying exhibition of defensive play that brought joy to the coaches' hearts to-night and showed a return to his early season form before his injury. From out side the barriers of Osborn Field it now looks as if Dunlap will have the call at this position against Harvard, but the coaches are noncommittal and are looking all six wing positions over closely. Streit was first choice at left end, but Wight and Andrews each had a chance. The right flank was further strengthened late in the afternoon by the return of Ed Trenkman at right tackle. He looked big and well, and several times anticipated the scrub attack with an agility that showed him to be as good as ever. Though Penfield still has the first call at the tackle berth, it now looks as if Trenkman will play between Logan and Dunlap on Saturday.

## HARVARD BUILDS DEFENSE.

### Crimson Aims to Withstand Any New Plays Princeton May Spring.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 29.—Harvard did nothing in the stadium to-day except to work on defense against the plays the Tigers are expected to bring up from Princeton on Saturday. The second team, which has been drilling for several days on the Tiger formations and plays that develop from them, was pronounced ready to get going for an hour scrimmage against the 'Varsity and then against an eleven comprising the first substitutes. The first string men did no rushing. The scrubs were unable to do any scoring, although several of the plays gained a lot of ground the first time they were tried. These plays were repeated until the 'Varsity could stop them.

Harvard feels that the Tigers will have a few new plays for Saturday, but that their main attack will be very similar to that which has been used this Fall, including the game with Dartmouth last week. Harvard will have its best team on the field Saturday, and unless some accident occurs between now and the last hard work on Thursday, every man will be in prime condition to play.

Gardiner and Wendell will be in their regular places against Princeton, otherwise the eleven will be the same as that which began the game against Brown. Felton and Coolidge were at the ends to-day. Dana, who was injured three weeks ago, got into his first scrimmage since his return to the field. Dana has no superior on Soldiers' Field as a handler of forward passes, and it would not be surprising to see him get into the Princeton game before its close. Capt. Wendell was ready to play this afternoon, but after he had run through signals he was sent to the side lines by Dr. Nichols.

W. C. Cameron Forbest, the Harvard coach in 1908, was on the field to-day.

### Navy's Backfield Works Well.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 29.—Encouraging work was done by a newly arranged back field at the Naval Academy this afternoon. Though Capt. Rodes worked at quarter back during signal practice yesterday afternoon, Nichols returned to that position during the line-up this afternoon and handled the team in fine shape during the whole practice, besides running well with the ball with a strong interference from a line shift formation. This was thoroughly tried out by the coaches and worked well. It is realized that some variation from the straight line plays is an absolute necessity.

McReavy and Failing started in at the halves and Ingram at full back. Failing is a husky fourth class man who has done excellent work lately and continued it this afternoon, practically assuring him a position behind the line. Later in the practice McReavy was relieved by Cook and Ingram by H. Harrison. Two touchdowns were scored by the first team, the last being by Cook, who ran forty yards, starting from the line with formation and behind excellent interference.

No change has been made in the line for two weeks except temporary shifts on account of injuries, and it looks as if it has taken its permanent form, barring accident. The arrangement is: Left end, Overesch; left tackle, Vaughan; left guard, Howe; centre, Walker; right guard, Brown; right tackle, Redman; right end, Gilchrist.

### Fordham Developing Open Game.

The coaches at Fordham are devoting all their attention to the development of the open game, for which it has been discovered the Maroon eleven is especially adapted. Wide end runs and various formations for the forward pass will figure very largely in the offence of future games. The new style of game was tried in the practice against New York University Monday, and completely deceived the Violet eleven. Again yesterday the deceptive formations were worked successfully against the High School of Commerce team. The scrimmage was enlivened by the playing of some moving picture actors, who made a few phenomenal runs and tackles. Their hero took part in the 'Varsity practice, but undoubtedly will refrain from such work in future, as the collegians did not treat him gently. Mulvey, the big centre rush, was out for the first time in two weeks, and will surely be in the line-up for the next game against Stevens.

### Princeton Loses to Schoolboys.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 29.—Princeton's soccer eleven opened their home season disastrously to-day by losing to the Philadelphia Central High School aggregation. The schoolboys won 4 goals to 2, and showed a more finished attack than the collegians. Capt. Sage led the Tiger attack, and was only able to outpoint the Philadelphias because of the poor goal work of his forwards. Hunter at goal saved the Tigers from an ignominious defeat by several spectacular stops. The line-up:

| Princeton | Position. | Central H. S. |
|---|---|---|
| Hunter | Goal | De Kalb |
| Garvin | Left forward | Burns |
| Roberts | Right forward | Wagner |
| Lloyd | Left half | Snyder |
| Dismore | Centre half | Johnson |
| Wimants | Right half | Howarths |
| Beck | Left outside | Rice |
| McMaster | Left inside | Winter |
| Sage | Centre | Burgin |
| Stewart, Vroman | Right inside | Galloway |
| Boyle | Right outside | Duckenfield |

Goals—Burgin, (2,) Duckenfield, (2,) Vroman, Sage. Referee—Mr. Taylor. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes.

## CORNELL IMPROVES STEADILY

### Capt. Butler Rejoins Team, but Will Do Little Work This Week.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Cornell football squad scrimmaged for over an hour on Alumni Field this afternoon, and the 'Varsity showed that last Saturday's display of form in the Bucknell game was not a flash in the pan by beating the second team by two touchdowns, both of which were largely the result of rushes into the line. Hill and R. P. Whyte, who appeared at right half back in the 'Varsity line-up for the first time in two weeks, made consistent though short gains, through the line, the forwards opening up holes for them on most occasions.

In addition to the two touchdowns the team had a stiff defensive test, in which the 'Varsity forwards held well. Two scrub linemen of great prominence were uncovered, however, in Colyer and Mallory, and they caused the 'Varsity backs no end of trouble, breaking through frequently and laying the runners low. Both men were out early in the season, but were slow to get into condition. The coaches liked Mallory's work so well that they shifted him to left guard on the 'Varsity before the game had gone very far.

Capt. Butler took part in the scrimmage for the first time since he was laid out in the Colgate game on Sept. 29. He is improving rapidly, but it was made apparent to-day that he could not play this week at least. He hobbles still, and does not dare to try to attain speed. He ran the team, however, with rare judgment, and the coaches are convinced that he will be available in the big game. When he tired, Trainer took his place on the team.

Champaign, McCutcheon, and Franklin left the injured squad and took part in the dummy work. That Williamson has an excellent chance of taking right tackle from Lahr was made evident today when the big chap went in at right tackle, and played it all through the game, Lahr going to the scrubs. Rees, one of the ends, was knocked out in a dummy scrimmage, but soon regained his senses, and is apparently no worse for the mishap. The 'Varsity was composed of the following men: Eyrich, Munns, Whyte, Weidenthal, Williamson, O'Hearne, Butler, Taber, Whyte, and Hill.

## DARTMOUTH IS AROUSED.

### Preparing to Avert Any Such Slump as Occurred at Princeton.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 29.—Dartmouth players resumed practice to-day for the first time since their defeat at Princeton last Saturday, and the hardest and most exacting practice session of the year was ordered by the coaches. Dartmouth takes its defeat without excuse. It believes that it faced Princeton with a team better than that which played capers with it for three periods, but it realizes that it defeated itself.

The line to-day had a trial which should effectually teach the men to charge hard and low. A rope was stretched across the field at the height of a little over a yard and the linemen were rushed back and forth under it for ten yards until they were ready to stop from exhaustion. Coach Cavanaugh has realized throughout the season that his line sacrificed speed to Brown. From now on some of the husky rush line candidates will have cause to feel uneasy about their positions. Estep and Rogers are already slated for a shake-up. Gillis may be shifted to Whitmore's place at centre. Capt. Bennett's work is considered good, in view of his total lack of practice. None of the ends is a fixture.

The back field only came in for approbation from the coaches. Whitney's work was remarkable and, with Englehorn, he featured Dartmouth's game.

Neither Amherst nor Cornell is feared, but a slump such as occurred last Saturday, after every Dartmouth man in the stands thought the Tigers would be defeated, is dreaded with a vengeance. From now on Dartmouth's team has but two objects—to set its back on defeat at Princeton and to turn its face toward the goal posts at the stadium.

### Lehigh Working Up a Defense.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 29.—To work up a strong defense for the game with the Carlisle Indians was the work laid out for Lehigh men to-day. A shake-up occurred on the Lehigh 'Varsity to-day, and as a result the scrimmage was the snappiest in ten days, the regulars tallying three touchdowns, but could not keep the scrubs from scoring, Kuhne making a touchdown after a pretty run. For thirty-five minutes the teams went at each other hammer and tongs. Hoban got away twice for 'Varsity scores and Chenowath once on a beautiful quarter back run. This snappy little player took Capt. Pazzetti's place at quarter back, the latter being laid up. Flick, who was hurt in the Ursinus, was unable to come out to-day, Whitney taking his place at half back. Blanco, guard; Late, tackle, and Vela, end, were sent to the scrubs, Ackerly, Glessman, and McCafferty taking their places.

### Clinton to Play Commercial Saturday.

The most important game of the schoolboy football world for next Saturday will be that between De Witt Clinton High School of Manhattan and Commercial High School of Brooklyn at American League Park. Clinton will encounter a formidable opponent, and will have to use its best material in order to win. Clinton has already defeated Boys' High and Erasmus Hall, both of Brooklyn, but this year Commercial's eleven is said to be without a doubt one of the best aggregations ever turned out in Brooklyn. Coach Hooks of Clinton expects to have Moore in the line-up on Saturday, which will greatly strengthen his team. On Tuesday, Nov. 5, (Election Day,) Manual Training High School will oppose Erasmus Hall at Washington Park, in Brooklyn.

### Indians Come Home in Fine Form.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 29.—The Carlisle Indian football players arrived in Carlisle to-day after their victories over Toronto University and Georgetown without a single cripple. The only injuries sustained by the Redskins were minor bruises. The Redskins say they may have looked heavy in the Toronto game because of the padding, as every one knows here the Indian team is light, only one man weighing over 181 pounds. Coach Warner was absent from practice, not having come home, and assistant Coach Lone Star ran the first and second teams through limbering up rudiments and a short signal practice. Brief attention was given to two new plays, which will probably be sprung against Lehigh on Saturday. The Indian boys are pleased not only over their easily defeating Toronto, but at beating the Canadians at their own game, to which Carlisle had never given a moment's practice.

### F. S. Voss Stunned in Fall from Horse

*Special to The New York Times.*

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., Oct. 29.—The Meadow Brook hounds with a large party of huntsmen assembled at Locust Valley this afternoon and ran for about two hours following the drag which led from Congressman W. W. Cock's place to the Brookville Church. F. S. Voss, riding a new Virginia mare belonging to Harry F. Godfrey, was pitched from the saddle and had a bad fall. He was stunned, and did not attempt to finish with the party. The hounds were laid down on Mr. Cock's place and ran to Glen Cove, and from there to the Friends Meeting House on the Herbert L. Pratt estate, where the check was held. After a short respite they were released again on the Connor Farm, and, running south, crossed several small farms until they reached the Brookville Church and the finish. Among those out were Douglas Campbell, Sidney Fish, Leo Martin, William G. Parks, Jeremiah Beall, and Mr. Davis, Master of Hounds.

### Western Canada Harness Racing.

CALGARY, Alberta, Oct. 29. — Seventeen weeks of trotting were provided for the new circuit of the Western Canadian Harness Racing Association, which was reorganized to-day. Cities included in the circuit are North Battleford, Old Battleford, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Moosejaw, Lethbridge, Calgary, Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, and Edmondton. The season will open at North Battleford on May 24. The association decided to leave the American Trotting Association, and join the National Association in case the former continued its alleged arbitrary rulings.

### Belgium Wants Another Road Race.

The Belgians are anxious to have an important road race next year, and have made the announcement of a great extension of their Ostend meeting to include a long-distance road race under the French Grand Prix rules, with three cash prizes of respectively $6,000, $3,000, and $1,000. The possibility of entering the cars in two big races next season should help manufacturers to come to a decision. If the French Grand Prix fails to fill, the success of the Belgian event will be doubtful.

## TWO 1911 MEN COME OUT FOR YALE TEAM

### Indian St. Germaine and Dave Dunn Join Forces—Dick Shevlin Coming to Coach.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 29.—Two of the stoutest players of the Yale eleven of last year, who, have been missing from the ranks this Fall, reported to-day and promise to become available for the Brown, Princeton and Harvard matches that close the campaign. They are Thomas St. Germaine and Dave Dunn. St. Germaine is the former University of Minnesota guard who was used in several games last Fall, but who was injured before the final matches. He gave promise of proving the only Indian to win his "Y" at Yale and this year he is likely to perform the feat. He was used at guard, where the injuries to York, Randall, and Harbison have left vacancies that are hard to fill.

Dunn was the regular full back last season and was one of the most formidable line breakers in any Eastern back field. Both St. Germaine and he have been handicapped by faculty restrictions this Fall. They reported lacking physical condition, but took part in the practice that to-day was devoted to rudimentary work.

Few of the regulars were used in the scrimmage to-day, although nearly all were in the signal rehearsal. Those not in the hospital were on the field but Galauer and Bill Warren did not practice. Ketcham and Avery were in the signal practice, but not in the scrimmaging.

A 30-minute half was played against the scrubs behind closed gates. The 'Varsity kicked off twice, the scrubs receiving and failing to advance the ball on scrimmaging, although each time they registered a dashing run back, Castles crashing back 30 yards both times. Only one first down was made during the afternoon by the scrubs, who were compelled to punt the third down when the 'Varsity, taking the ball about their 40-yard line, twice carried it for touchdowns without being held.

Twice after reaching the scrubs' 6-yard line the regulars plunged over for touchdowns, Philbin the first time and Markle the second. Philbin missed the first goal from a touchdown. The second was not attempted, as the score came just at the edge of play.

Again coaches dotted the field, including Carl Flanuers, Ray Biglow, DeWitt Cochrane, Billy Bull, Howard Jones, Heffelfinger, and Chamberlin. An unusually long drill in the rudiments preceded the one in punting and drop and place kicking followed the scrimmage.

Half back Mike Madden was used at guard throughout the practice as Cooney rested. Arnold's physical condition has greatly improved and he played throughout the practice on the other wing. To-morrow all the regulars will be scrimmaged under the direction of ex-captain Tom Shevlin, whose arrived from Minneapolis is promised. To-day's line-up:

Left end, Carter and Osborn; left tackle, Pendleton; left guard, Madden; centre, Read; right guard, Arnold; right tackle, H. Warren; right end, Gile; quarter back, Wheeler; left half back, Philbin; right half back, Capt. Spalding; full back, Pumpelly.

## JAPANESE BILLIARDIST HERE.

### Koji Yamada to Take Part in the International 18.2 Tournament.

Koji Yamada, the Japanese billiardist, who will be a contestant in the world's championship 18.2 balk line tournament, which begins Nov. 11 at the Hotel Astor, arrived in New York yesterday on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Cherbourg. Yamada was met at the steamship pier by a delegation of his countrymen and a representative of the tournament committee, who, after showing him about the city, escorted him to George Slosson's billiard rooms, where he will make his headquarters until the tournament begins.

The diminutive Japanese, who is only 5 feet 2½ inches high, made a great impression on Slosson, the ex-champion, who watched him roll the ivory spheres over a table in his academy for his first time in America. He was somewhat fatigued after his tedious ocean voyage and did not care to enter into a real competition, but will start active practice to-day, when he will engage in two games each day, afternoon and evening.

Yamada comes to America with an enviable record as a knight of the cue. He is 25 years of age and has been actively engaged in playing billiards for five years. He first took up the game in Tokio, where he soon became proficient in the art. His most recent achievement in the game was at Berlin, where he defeated Cassignol in the tournament played there. In that tournament, which was for 2,000 points, the Japanese made an average of 25½.

In the short exhibition which he gave last night at Slosson's the ex-champion watched his work carefully and predicted a promising future for him. He exhibited a wonderful ability in making both draw and massé shots and is equally adept at the single-cushion game. He did not attempt to nurse the spheres, and on this style of play no opinion could be formed, but if he is as able at nursing as with the difficult draw and massé work he should figure prominently in the coming tournament.

William P. Foss, former National amateur champion, is responsible for the appearance of the Japanese in America. During the Berlin tournament Foss watched his work and advised him to enter the world's tournament. His arrival a week in advance is due to the fact that he wants to have the necessary time to perfect his work for the Astor contest.

### WINNERS WITH THE CUE.

In the first game of the semi-final round of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, decided last night, J. Jeager defeated A. Schlater by the score of 25 to 23. The contest was close from start to finish, and required forty-eight innings before the winning point was tallied. Both contestants were playing at 25 points, and each had a high run of 8. This evening C. L. Johnson, playing 25 points, will oppose Charles Barnett, who is playing at 20 points.

Dave Lauderbach, playing in his usual good form, easily overcame a twelve-point handicap and defeated Charles Worcester in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn, by the score of 40 to 18. The winner was playing at the scratch mark of 40 points, while his opponent had only to make 28 to win. The contest required sixty-two innings. Lauderbach made a high run of 4 and Worcester's best efforts netted him 3. To-night Edward Morrison and Harry Millwood will be the contestants. The former will play at 35 points and Millwood at 28.

Tow games were decided yesterday in the amateur 18.2 balkline billiard tournament which started Monday night at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, 27th Street and Broadway. In the first game, played in the afternoon, Ferdinand Poggenburg, the holder of the amateur title at 18.2 billiards, easily defeated C. Conley by the score of 300 to 88 in twenty-two innings. The amateur titleholder is playing at 300 points, while the remainder of the participants in the tournament are playing at 200. Poggenburg made a high run of 72 and averaged 13 14-22. His opponent's best high run was 18 and his agerage 4.

In the evening contest Mark Muldaur defeated William Gershal by the score of 200 to 146 in twenty-eight innings. The winner made a high run of 50 and an average of 7 4-28. Gershel's high tally was 35, with an average of 5 6-28. This afternoon Gershel will oppose Conley, and in the evening Poggenburg will play L. Blake.

### Runs for Watchung Hounds.

Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H., Watchung Hunt of Plainfield, N. J., has arranged a series of nine runs for the hounds next month. The dates commence with next Saturday and continue until Saturday, Nov. 30, with two runs a week. A different place has been selected for each meetings with the exception of the kennels, at which place the hounds will assemble twice. Farmers are invited to participate in all the runs. The dates, places of meeting, and time follow:

Saturday, Nov. 2, Oak Tree School House, Oak Tree, N. J., 2 P. M.; Tuesday, Nov. 5, (Election Day,) Dog Tavern, 9:30 P. M.; Saturday, Nov. 9, New Market Pond, 3 P. M.; Wednesday, Nov. 13, kennels, 3:30 P. M.; Saturday, Nov. 16, Old Meeker Inn., Union, N. J., 2::30 P. M.; Wednesday, Nov. 20, Watchung Hill, 3:30 P. M.; Saturday, Nov. 23, Melrose Manor, 3 P. M.; Thursday, Nov. 28, (Thanksgiving Day,) Baltusrol Golf Club, 3:30 P. M.; Saturday, Nov. 30, kennels, 3:30 P. M.

## TINKER TO MANAGE REDS.

### But Cincinnati Must Give Cubs Some Players for Famous Shortstop.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Shortstop Joe Tinker of the Chicago National League baseball team and Garry Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati team in the same league, agreed upon terms under which Tinker will manage the Cincinnati club next season if he can obtain his release from Chicago, it was announced to-day.

Both Tinker and Herrmann confirmed the announcement and expressed hope that President Murphy of the Chicago Club would release the shortstop. No details of the agreement were given out.

President Murphy gave no indication of what course he would follow. He left tonight for Philadelphia for a discussion with President Fogel of that club regarding possible trades.

Tinker announced to-day that he would not play again with the Chicago Nationals. "I can't play the same kind of ball under Evers that I did under Chance," said Tinker. After a long conference with Herrmann, the shortstop said that Herrmann was prepared to trade several players for him. "He will give one infielder and two outfielders for me," said Tinker. "No pitchers are to be included in the deal. I told Mr. Herrmann that I did not want the Cincinnati club weakened. After our talk he decided that he would give Grant for me, or that Evers might have two of the following four outfielders: Mitchell, Knisely, Bates, or Kyle.

"Evers says he will not consent to a trade unless he can get Mike Doolan of Philadelphia for a shortstop. That is unjust to me, as there are Cincinnati players available that would make up a good infield."

## HIGH SCHOOLS AQUATICS.

### P. S. A. L. Announces Dates for Indoor Season of Competition.

Dates were announced yesterday by the officials of the Public Schools Athletic League for the interscholastic high school swimming tournament, which will begin next Saturday night. Unusual interest centres in the tournament, as it ranks among one of the most important sports participated in by the schoolboys of New York City and brings into competition hundreds of youthful aquatic performers.

Nearly every high school in the greater city has entered teams, and the season, which begins with four schools competing on Saturday night, will continue through the Winter months, concluding on Feb. 22. A number of new rules were adopted, and everything points to a most successful season. No tank less than sixty feet long without springboard will be used except by mutual agreement of the competing teams.

The events scheduled for all competitions will be a four-man relay, each man to swim two lengths of the pool, and there must be at least four competitors; fifty-yard swim, 100-yard swim, 220-yard swim, plunge for distance, three trials, one minute; fancy diving, (front dive, back dive, front jack, back jack, and three special dives, optional to contestants.) The scoring in the diving events will be in accordance with the ruling of the A. A. U. rules. The scoring in the relays will be 8 points for first, 3 points for second, and 1 point for third. Two entries will be allowed each school in all events. The dates of the schedule as arranged, follow:

Nov. 2, Clinton vs. Manual and Commercial vs. Commerce; Nov. 9, Townsend-Harris Hall vs. Erasmus Hall and Boys' High vs. Stuyvesant; Nov. 16, Manual Training vs. Commercial and Commerce vs. De Witt Clinton; Nov. 23, Erasmus Hall vs. Boys and Stuyvesant vs. Townsend-Harris Hall; Dec. 7, De Witt Clinton vs. Commercial and Manual Training vs. Commerce; Dec. 14, Boys vs. Townsend-Harris Hall and Stuyvesant vs. Erasmus Hall; Dec. 21, Erasmus Hall vs. De Witt Clinton and Commerce vs. Boys; Jan. 11, Townsend-Harris Hall vs. Manual Training and Commercial vs. Stuyvesant; Jan. 18, Boys vs. De Witt Clinton and Commerce vs. Erasmus Hall; Jan. 25, Commercial vs. Townsend-Harris Hall and Stuyvesant vs. Manual Training; Feb. 1, Erasmus Hall vs. Commercial and Townsend-Harris Hall vs. Commerce; Feb. 8, Manual Training vs. Boys and De Witt Clinton vs. Stuyvesant; Feb. 15, Stuyvesant vs. Commerce and Manual Training vs. Erasmus Hall; Feb. 22, De Witt Clinton vs. Townsend-Harris Hall and Commercial vs. Boys.

## BASKET BALL IN WATER.

### New Game Proposed to Supplant Rough Rugby Polo.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A new game—basket ball in the water—is to make its appearance here this Winter. The sport will embody the game of Rugby polo without the objectionable points, and will have all of the good points of basket ball. It will be known as "basket polo."

Norman Cox, hwimming instructor of the Chicago Athletic Association, is the author of the new game and has framed a set of rules for it.

Twelve players, according to the rules, six on a side, will engage in the game. The area of the playing pool will be not less than 40 feet long and 20 feet wide, nor more than 100 feet long and 50 feet wide. Baskets 14 inches in diameter, on a background 4 feet high and 5 feet wide, will form the goals, the tops of which shall not be more than 5 feet above the surface of the water nor more than 8½ feet from the bottom of the pool at the shallow end.

Points will be made by allowing three points for a field goal and one for a goal from a free trial. The game will be played by halves of twenty minutes each.

## REVOKE STATE LICENSES.

### Want Legislature to Prevent Ex-Convicts Becoming Chauffeurs.

"If the abuses complained of that convicts are running motor cars in New York and other cities of the State are to be stopped," said Deputy Secretary of State Luke J. Keenan, "then the Secretary of State must be given the power to revoke any license which he has issued. He does not now possess that power, but I am of the opinion that the Legislature of 1913 will invest him with it. All he can do at present is to reject an application for a renewal.

"A good deal of trouble comes from owners driving their own cars," continued Mr. Keenan. "We take considerable pains in this office to keep a line on the chauffeurs, and when the driver of a car gets into any legal difficulty we are supplied with the facts as printed in the papers. These are sent to the New York, Buffalo, or Albany office and filed with the application of the chauffeur. If these complaints are serious, and a renewal of the license is asked for, it is rejected. This applies, of course, to chauffeurs. Under the law owners must be granted number license slates, and in this regard I do not see how a law can be framed that would give the Secretary of State any discretion.

"When a chauffeur applies for a license he is required to answer certain questions under oath. He must state whether he has been convicted of a criminal offense and give the particulars. We have means of knowing whether the questions are answered truthfully. If the application is regular on its face, it is attested by two citizens, who swear as to the character of the applicant, and the license is issued.

"There is no doubt the law is evaded in many ways. The common one is for the chauffeur who thinks his license might be rejected to register as a car owner, and after he has secured the permit to turn the car over to the owner and then run any car."

### Prizes for Russian Auto Tour.

An official report of the results of the Russian Imperial Cup Tour has now been issued by the Russian A. C. The Emperor's Cup and the prize of the City of Kieff was won by M. Choryguine on a German Loreley; the cup given by the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch went to G. Petit on a Bedford. Valentin (Hispano-Suiza) won the first prize of the Imperial Russian A. C., Efron on a Lancia the second, and Lapine on a Lancia the third, whilst the Grand Prix, given by the club for the best team, went to the Lancia make. A. Komnick, driven by Kinast, took the Baltic A. C. Trophy; the prize of the City of Reval was won by Weinert, also on a Komnick, and that presented by the City of Riga for the vehicles entering Riga in the best condition, was carried off by a third Komnick. The valuable objet d'art, presented by the Moscow Automobile Society, fell to Orsiannikow on a Vauxhall, and a silver trophy from the same source to the Itala, driven by Riedl.

## WOMEN'S GOLF BRINGS OUT NEW WINNERS

### Mrs. Bayer and Miss Farrelly Leaders on Century Country Club Links.

More new winners were developed in the one-day tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association over the links of the Century Country Club yesterday. Mrs. Edwin Stanton Bayer, of the home organization and Deal, won the gross prize with a 93, and her handicap of 9 for a net of 84 caused her to tie with Miss Grace Farrelly of Englewood for the net honor, but as Mrs. Bayer had taken one trophy, it left the net prize to the Englewood girl. Miss Farrelly's card was 100, 16—84, which is a marked improvement over her previous efforts.

There was a tie for second net prize between Miss Louise Graham of North Jersey and Mrs. C. W. Rendigs of Midland, with respective cards of 99, 10—89 and 94, 5—89, and Mrs. Rendigs was the winner on the play-off. Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol and Mrs. Arthur Lehman of Century each finished with 7 in the approaching and putting competition, the Baltusrol matron winning the play-off.

Mrs. Bayer's golf was steady and altogether good, although she had some difficulty on the seventh and tenth holes, both long. A poor putting streak on the 319-yard third gave her a 7 there. Other than these, Mrs. Bayer's round was capital. Only a stroke behind was her partner, Mrs. Rendigs, while Mrs. W. J. Faith of Wykagyl and Mrs. Lawrence Swift of Englewood each had good 95s.

Mrs. Swift's round was characterized by variations of more or less a weird nature. She won the "birdie" prize by getting the second, eighth, and eleventh holes under par, but two eighths and a seven were instances of other things happening. She had a fine two at the 205-yard eighth hole, where she holed a mashie shot from the fairway. The scores:

| | Gross. | Hp. | Net. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mrs. E. S. Bayer, Century | 93 | 9 | 84 |
| Miss Grace Farrelly Englewood | 100 | 16 | 84 |
| Miss Louise Graham, N. Jersey | 99 | 10 | 89 |
| Mrs. C. W. Rendigs, Midland | 94 | 5 | 89 |
| Mrs. W. J. Faith, Wykagyl | 95 | 4 | 91 |
| Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Englew'd | 95 | 4 | 91 |
| Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Eng'w'd | 97 | 4 | 93 |
| Mrs. Walter Perry, Baltusrol | 99 | 5 | 94 |
| Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century | 99 | 5 | 94 |
| Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollyw'd | 106 | 11 | 95 |
| Mrs. E. S. Benjamin, Century | 104 | 9 | 95 |
| Mrs. Henry Blumenthal, Fairview | 107 | 10 | 97 |
| Mrs. J. S. Irving, Scarsdale | 103 | 6 | 97 |
| Mrs. C. R. Caskey, Scarsdale | 107 | 10 | 97 |
| Mrs. W. L. Erdman, Century | 107 | 9 | 98 |
| Mrs. J. S. Bach, Century | 110 | 11 | 99 |
| Mrs. B. L. Tim, Hollywood | 108 | 9 | 99 |
| Mrs. R. C. Brown, Wykagyl | 114 | 15 | 99 |
| Miss F. A. Duff, Dunwoodie | 112 | 12 | 100 |
| Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Century | 112 | 12 | 100 |
| Miss Florence Bach, Century | 111 | 10 | 101 |
| Mrs. W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie | 111 | 9 | 102 |
| Mrs. Edgar Heilman, Century | 117 | 12 | 105 |
| Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale | 125 | 20 | 105 |

The following competed, but did not return cards: Mrs. J. A. Moore, Scarsdale; Mrs. M. G. MacDonald, Dunwoodie; Mrs. G. B. Bernheim, Century; Mrs. N. P. Rogers, Baltusrol; Mrs. A. G. Cahn, Century; Miss Bertha Grafman, North Jersey; Mrs. Milford Seasongood, Century; Mrs. William Solomon, Century; Miss Louise F. Krug, Englewood; Mrs. H. B. Goldsmith, Hollywood; Mrs. Alfred Garetzki, Century; Mrs. G. L. Beer, Century; Mrs. R. F. Arrington, Scarsdale, and Mrs. J. R. Shoaff, Scarsdale.

### Columbia Golf at Semi-Finals.

Four players are left in the Columbia University annual Fall golf tournament, which was brought down to the semi-final round on the links at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. E. H. Downes, captain of the team and winner of last year's tournament, won in the first round by default after he had played a match at eighteen holes even with Wallace White, '13. Downes defeated J. D. Craven in the second round 4 up and 3 to play. Craven, who is a freshman, showed real skill and gives promise of becoming a first rate player. The summaries:

First Round.—J. D. Craven, '16, defeated R. H. Markart, '15, 6 up and 4 to play; E. H. Downes, '13, defeated W. White, '13, by default after playing eighteen holes even; G. R. Roberts, '15, defeated W. D. Crampton, '14, by default; M. Cooper, '13, defeated G. F. Butterworth, '13, by default; C. W. Hearn, '13, bye; E. S. Greenbaum, '13, bye; W. S. Johnstone, '15, bye; C. Cassidy, '13, bye.

Second Round.—E. H. Downes, '13, defeated J. D. Craven, '16, 4 up and 3 to play; M. Cooper, '13, defeated G. R. Roberts, '15, 2 up and 1 to play; E. S. Greenbaum, '13, defeated C. W. Hearn, '14, 3 up and 2 to play; W. S. Johnstone, '15, defeated C. Cassidy, '13, by default.

## LIPTON TO BE HONORED.

### New York A. C. Planning Complimentary Dinner for English Yachtsman.

The Yachting Committee of the New York Athletic Club are arranging with members of all the yacht clubs in the vicinity of New York for a complimentary dinner to be tendered to Sir Thomas J. Lipton upon his return to New York from the West.

The banquet will be held at the city house of the New York A. C. on or about Saturday evening, Nov. 9. The exact hour and date has not yet been decided upon, as the time of arrival of the British yachtsman is not yet known. It is requested that all yacht clubs be well represented in view of the generosity of Mr. Lipton in donating trophies to be competed for in the 1913 annual New York A. C.-Block Island race, open to all yacht clubs.

The banquet hall will be tastefully decorated for the occasion, with the colors of each club attending being grouped in sections. To aid the Committee on Arrangements an early reply from all those expecting to attend will be appreciated.

### Conger Best in Columbia Tennis.

Frederick Conger, who was the mainstay of the Williams College lawn tennis team last season and is now a first-year student in the Columbia Law School, won his way into the final round of the Columbia University championship tournament on the South Field courts yesterday by defeating L. J. Matteson, '14 L., in easy fashion. Conger ran away with the first set, 6—0, and although Matteson braced momentarily in the second set, he was beaten 6—2, and dropped out of the tournament. In the bottom half the semi-final round has not yet been played. J. S. O'Neale, '14, will play M. Hornblower, '13, in the semi-finals, and the winner will tackle Conger in the finals. O'Neale disposed of Hamilton Adler, '14, 6—2, 6—1, and Brombacher eliminated C. P. Browning, '13, 6—4, 6—3. Four teams are left in the doubles, the semi-final round yet having to be played. The summary of the matches decided in the doubles yesterday follow:

Doubles.—Third Round—Cook and Miller defeated Crampton and Tenney, 6—3, 6—3; Childs and Bach defeated Lamb and Willis, 6—2, 6—4; Bernheim and Adler defeated Dolbeare and Cole, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3; Conger and de Silver defeated Herkert and Handsell, 6—0, 3—6, 6—1.

## NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Fred Yelle of Boston is matched to box ten rounds with Joe Malone Friday night at the opening of the Fall season of boxing at the New Polo Athletic Association. Yelle has defeated some of the best men at his weight and expects to duplicate his ring work at his first appearance in this city. Several other bouts will precede the main event.

Three ten-round bouts are scheduled for the Royale Athletic Club of Brooklyn to-night. In the curtain raiser Bull Anderson will tackle Italian Joe Gans. The second contest will bring together Battling Hurley and Young Fack, while Larry Lundy and Battling Mantell are carded for the wind-up.

Joe Jeanette and Battling Jim Johnson will furnish the ten-round wind-up to-night at the Forty-fourth Street Club. The winner will be matched against Gunboat Smith. The ten-round bouts between Dia Thomas, the best middleweight in England, and Willie Lewis, and Patsy White and "Young" Reilly will furnish plenty of action. Each bout will be ten rounds.

Beginning Wednesday night, Nov. 6, at the Fairmont Athletic Club, Patsy Kline will start a campaign that he says will land him on top among the featherweights of the country. Kline will take on George Kirkwood at the special show arranged by Manager Gibson. Kirkwood is the only boxer that stands in the way to another match with Kilbane. The other ten-rounder will bring together Kid Herman of New York and George Cheney of Baltimore.

Matchmaker McArdle of the Fairmont Athletic Club has arranged seventy-two rounds of boxing for the show on Saturday night. There will be three tens, one six, and nine four-round bouts. The stars this week are: Joe White of Boston vs. Joe Jordan, Benny Leonard vs. Special Delivery Hirsh of Chicago, and Steve Callahan vs. Ray Hatfield of Newark. K. O. Fried meets Kid Chester in the six-round bout.

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## 1892 AND 1912.

The Democrats "swept the country" in the Congressional elections of 1890, as they swept the country in the Congressional and State elections of 1910. The McKinley bill turned the people against the Republicans in 1890, as the Payne-Aldrich bill and the broken pledges of the platform turned the people against them in 1910. The victory of 1890 was the portent of the greater victory of 1892. We are told that history is averse to repeating itself, but, unmistakably, we are now upon the eve of a remarkable repetition of the events of our political history of twenty years ago.

The parallel is surprising. The McKinley act went into effect in October, 1890. It was described in its title as a measure "to reduce revenue." The reduction was accomplished by the enactment of almost prohibitory duties. The revolt of the country was instantaneous. But a month remained before the election, but that was time enough for the people to make up their minds to repudiate the Republican policy of high and higher protection. In the Congress, the Fifty-first, that enacted the McKinley tariff, the Republicans had in the House 176 members, the Democrats 155. In the next House, elected in November, 1890, the Republicans had 87 members, the Democrats 237. It was an appalling overthrow. In the Congressional vote throughout the country the Democrats had a popular plurality over the Republicans of more than 800,000.

Then followed the Presidential election two years later. The Republicans were paralyzed by the magnitude of Mr. CLEVELAND'S victory. He had 277 Electoral votes, Mr. HARRISON but 145. States were carried by the Democrats that had been considered unconquerably Republican. The tariff was the issue, the election of Mr. CLEVELAND was a victory for the tariff reformers, a rebuke to the party that had enacted the extortionate duties of the McKinley law.

The parallel to the Congressional election of 1890 was drawn two years ago. Democratic Governors were elected in States usually held to be securely Republican—in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, and Wisconsin. In the Sixty-first Congress the Republicans had 218 members in the House, the Democrats 172. In the present Congress, the Sixty-second, elected in November two years ago, the Republicans have 162 members, the Democrats 227. This was the answer of the country to the Payne-Aldrich act, to the Winona speech. The Republicans had broken faith with the people. The punishment that befell them was the counterpart of the disaster of 1890.

Next Tuesday the parallel is to be completed in the election of Mr. WILSON. The march of events in a very striking way repeats that of twenty years ago. Now, as then, the tariff is the issue uppermost in the minds of the people, on that issue the victory is to be won. If the Republicans had advanced to the test this year as a united party, instead of one rent by internal quarrels, if there had been no Progressive movement, no Progressive candidate, the result would have been the same, Gov. WILSON would have been elected, though he is now practically certain to carry many States which in that case the Republicans would have held. When it is openly predicted that St. Lawrence County in this State, that old Republican stronghold, will be carried by the Democrats, and when it is confidently asserted that Democratic Electors will be chosen in Pennsylvania, anybody can see that the Republicans are stumbling toward the worst defeat in their history.

## PRACTICAL AND POLITICAL RECIPROCITY.

It is well understood that reciprocity with the United States by the acts of Canadian politicians and Parliament is treason to England, and therefore deserving of condemnation of every Canadian patriot. That is what makes it singular that reciprocity enactments by Canadian railways are so popular. It is now announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway has made the same rates to American milling centres as to Fort William. Canadian railways also announce 15 per cent. reduction on immigrants' effects from our Northwest to the Dominion Northwest.

But nobody is proposing to boycott the railways or to lynch the immigrants and burn their effects. On the contrary, there is reported a rush to avail of reduced rates which economically are no different from reductions of the tariff which would have had precisely the same effect. Canadian grain is welcome here, and Canada welcomes our departing citizens. Doubtless the railways are benefactors against their will. They would prefer the longer and the dearer haul if they were able to take it. It is only because their lines and cars are inadequate that they substitute the short north and south haul for the long east and west haul.

Their reasons are different, but the argument is the same as that advanced by the Americans and Canadians who favored reciprocity for exactly that reason. To compel long and costly hauls by law is an economic sin, and has nothing to do with loyalty or popularity. The acclaim of the action of the Canadian railways proves that the opposition to reciprocity in Canada is humbug. The opposition to it on this side the border is not humbug, being based on the fact that shortening the haul and increasing the supply of foodstuffs cheapens them. The opposition to the cheapening of foodstuffs explains the strength of reciprocity among those who resent the high cost of living, and the fact that in this case it is due directly to law and to no economic necessity.

## COURT HOUSE AND CIVIC CENTRE.

The work of preparing to build a new County Court House has been so far advanced that twenty-two architects, or firms of architects, supposedly, will begin to draw plans as soon as the terms of the contest have been arranged by Mr. WALTER COOK, the consulting architect of the Court House Board. The plans will be for an enormous building, but the number of stories has not been specified. The preliminary contest is finished, and ten out of forty-seven architects have been selected in addition to the twelve originally named. Each of the twenty-two, it is understood, will receive $1,000 for his plan, and as the Court House is to cost about $30,000,000, nobody will worry much about this $22,000. The final plans will be selected Jan. 1, but probably excavation will begin on the site some weeks earlier.

There is now no sorrier looking spot in Manhattan than the neighborhood in which the Court House is to stand, and which, it is hoped, may be converted into a Civic Centre by the building there also of the new Criminal Courts, a downtown Post Office and home for the Federal courts. The plans for improvement are extensive, and it is understood that the Board of Estimate will immediately take up this matter and push it vigorously to the end.

## RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.

There is every reason why Russian statesmen should rejoice at the success of Servian arms as reported in THE TIMES yesterday morning, but it does not help the prospect of peace to make an open show of joy thereat. Servia lies on the flank of the route Austria hopes some day to take through Albania to the Port of Salonika, and so gain access to the Mediterranean through the Aegean. That is an outcome of the war in the Balkans which the rulers of Russia would not like at all unless an offset could be obtained elsewhere in the Peninsula. The stronger Servia shows herself to be and the more she is able to contribute to the driving of the Turks back to the shores of the Bosporus, or beyond, the more difficult will be the realization of Austrian hopes, the more practicable the long-cherished plans of Russia. The main fact in the situation is that the aims of Russia and those of Austria, so far as they have been defined or indicated, are almost hopelessly opposed. The problem of the peace of Europe lies largely in their reconciliation.

Of the claims of the two empires, those of Russia seem in themselves the more reasonable. With a vast territory stretching across the northern part of Europe and Asia; with a population which, though backward in many ways, judged by modern standards, is steadily advancing in the arts of production, Russia has no great port open the year round to the ocean pathways of commerce. Holding the northern shore of the Black Sea, her access to the Mediterranean is blocked by the Turkish possession of the Bosporus and the Dardanelles. Over and again she has waged war to clear her way of this obstacle, and twice at least she has been balked of the fruits of hard-won victories—once when her conquering armies held Constantinople under their guns. And all her disappointments have been inflicted upon her, not by her immediate foe, but by the jealous Powers of Europe. Every general agreement dictated by these Powers has been followed by violations in the interest of Russia's rivals, the latest being the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina in open contempt of the Treaty of Berlin. Austria, on the other hand, already has access to the Adriatic at the Port of Trieste.

It is not, however, likely that the relative reasonableness of the claims of the rival Powers will have decisive weight in the adjustment that will finally be made. That will primarily be determined in great part by the "good old rule of man with man," by the relative force each possesses or can command. By this rule Austria at present has the advantage, because her own military strength is great and is well in hand, and because she will probably be backed by Germany. It was the swift massing of German troops on her borders that compelled Russia to submit with such grace as she could when Austria tore up the Treaty of Berlin. Will a like threatening attitude be assumed when the present crisis has to be faced in a conference of the Powers, and will it have the same effect? That, so far as can now be seen, is the crucial question in the situation as it exists.

Much, it may be said, depends on the result of a war not yet decided. But whatever the final outcome, the Balkan problem will never again be the same. If the Balkan League fail in driving the Turks into and possibly out of Constantinople, they will begin again the preparations that have amazed Europe. If Turkey be not utterly defeated she will not be allowed to resume unchecked sway over her European provinces. And she will never again be available, as she has been in the past, to bar the way of Russia to the open seas. If Austria, backed by Germany, seeks that result, either war or the fear of war, of a general conflict in which all Europe will be involved, is likely to determine the result. The hope for peace lies in the fear of war, and in our judgment it is a reasonable hope. When the responsible statesmen of Europe are presented with the dreadful responsibility of actual decision we are confident that they will decide for peace. When they measure the cost of war, its cruel losses, its limitless destruction, with its uncertainties, and compare these with the utmost possible advantages to be gained by victory on the one side or on the other, we believe that they will decide for peace and find the means to maintain it.

## THE CITY BUDGET.

Opposition to increases in the city budget is not the same thing as opposition to the objects for which the money is asked. The National League for the Civic Education of Women put out yesterday a long list of objects of new or larger expenditure, which for the most part argue strongly for themselves by the mere statement of them. The argument against them is based only in part on the fact that the budget reaches the almost incredible sum for any city to spend of $194,000,000. Another $100,000,000 could be spent on hardly less deserving objects, either of social justice or of comfort for all at the cost of some others, including many who pay without knowing it.

Nobody would oppose such expenditures if it were not necessary to find the money, and if the finding of the money were not operating oppressively. There are owners of real estate in this city who find their equities reduced to the point of disappearance by the tax burdens, placed ahead of even mortgage interest. The valuations for the purpose of taxation were increased $800,000,000 with hardly any effect on the reduction of the rate. When the valuations were largely increased in 1903 the rate fell from $2.2 to $1.4. Since then the rate has been steadily returning to the old figures, and this year may be expected to approximate $1.8. If the rise in both respects is not checked by resolute action while yet there is time it will be checked by the necessities of the case. Real estate must pass into the hands of those who can afford to pay the taxes because the cost of the property is less than to the present holders. There is all the greater need for resolute action because the discretionary limits shrink steadily as the budget rises. The city now has no option regarding $65,000,000 of taxes, or within $3,000,000 of the total tax levied within a decade on real estate.

Yet there are pending applications for salary increases by millions. In all cases it is proposed to level up, and the increases proposed are without reference to whether they are strictly necessary. Moreover, the present administration went into office on the plea that it would reduce waste and graft. Either the voters were deceived, which there is scant reason to believe, or else here is the margin within which all discretionary increases ought to be found. As to the total, there is need of firm decision. If any salaries are to be increased others should be reduced. If more money is wanted for the bridges they ought to be made to earn it, as they could and would if the compulsion were sufficiently unrelenting. For rapid transit, there is no need of increase at present, happily, all that is necessary being the execution of the dual plan. What is needed is economy and efficiency in the concrete, the most unpopular of virtues, and contrasting with the universal approval in the abstract. Nobody could stand for election on a platform of extravagance and inefficiency. Yet New York is tending toward the necessity for voters passing such a self-denying ordinance as seems to be beyond the powers of the best meaning officials to execute.

## RECOGNITION OF TIPPING.

In the new regulations covering the traveling expenses of officers and employés of the Treasury Department allowance is made for tips to hotel servants, railway porters, and steamship stewards. This may be the first official recognition by the Federal Government of the existence of the tipping system. Of course, if the department is to regulate the expenses of its employés the recognition is unavoidable. No Treasury employé may now put a charge of $1 a day in his expense account for feeing waiters. He is limited to 50 cents. Similarly he may not tip a railway porter more than 25 cents, or if he does he must pay the excess out of his own pocket. If he goes abroad on official duty he may give the stewards on the ship no more than £3 sterling. We take it that this fee is to be divided between the saloon and deck stewards, the stateroom man, and the bath attendant. Common folks who have to pay their own fees often give as much as this to several stewards, but the Treasury regulation seems wise and just.

Tipping gets to be more of a nuisance yearly. We may hope that it will become unbearable some day, and then it will be abolished by some means as yet unknown. Meanwhile it is obvious that the Federal Government is not empowered to check the system, wherefore Secretary MACVEAGH does well to recognize it, and limit the authorized tipping expenses of his subordinates. The tipping rates which thus receive Government sanction are worth noting. Perhaps persons not connected with the Government service may adopt them.

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The emission of dense clouds of smoke from the exhaust pipes of automobiles, due to the gross carelessness of their drivers, is becoming again an offense to the eyes and nostrils of the city. Health Commissioner LEDERLE has done good work in suppressing this particular nuisance. Those charged with the duty of suppression are growing lax. They should be caught up strictly for their laxness.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**The Tropics Are Still Unconquered.**

American girls who are pining in single blessedness at home—if there be any such—should not be moved to instant departure for the Philippines just because a young official out there has written to a friend in Missouri that the chances are good among his fellow-administrators for catching, snaring, or otherwise acquiring an estimable husband, who is getting a salary also estimable.

Probably the author of the letter wrote in perfect sincerity and with the best of intentions. His statements as to the 5,000 unmarried employés in the insular customs and internal revenue services and as to the high pay they receive are correct, but there is a possibility of error in his assumption that all of them in like case with himself are equally desirous of sharing Philippine joys and sorrows with another, especially if the other be an avowedly willing aspirant for the division.

His station may be one more than ordinarily lonesome. If it were not he would have remembered that, while life in the islands is hard on white men, it is still harder on white women, and hardest of all on white children. All three classes, thanks to the skill of the American sanitarians, have now been fairly well protected from most of the better-known tropic diseases, including all of those the effects of which are likely to be speedily fatal. The sanitarians have not been able, however, and never will be able, to make prolonged residence in the tropics safe for races that have not been subjected to a long process of tropic elimination and adaptation.

Magnificently low death rates are now reported by the Americans in the Philippines, as well as in Panama, and we have the best of rights to be proud of these showings, but every one of them, though of indubitable accuracy, is yet capable of misinterpretation, and, as a matter of fact, they often are misinterpreted. What people forget is that the Americans in the Philippines and Panama are for the most part men in the very prime of life, among whom, at home, there would be practically no death rate at all, and that the reported death rates do not make any account of the not inconsiderable number of men sent home seriously out of health, and some destined never to recover.

It is not true, in any large sense, that the tropics have been conquered. They have been made safely habitable by white men for brief periods—two years at the most, perhaps—but, as has been well said, they remain there almost as precariously, and in conditions almost as artificial, as do other men who "live" under water in a diving suit or a caisson.

**Now They Call Up Colon.**

Though no official reports have yet been made as to the results achieved when the Government's new wireless telegraph station at Arlington, Va., was first put in operation Monday evening, it can be assumed safely enough that all expectations of the Federal electricians were or soon will be realized.

Radio-telegraphy is no longer an experiment, and though it is, of course, still in the developmental stage and subject to rapid improvement, infallible means for producing effects definitely proportioned to the energy expended are now known. As this station is the largest and most powerful in the world, its radius of communication is sure to be longer than any other. To say that is to say that Panama and San Francisco are now within practically instantaneous "call" from the middle Atlantic coast, and with a few more stations like this one, properly placed, all of our possessions will be at no more than talking distance from the capital.

This will enormously facilitate the central administration of our National affairs, but whether it will tend to increase the efficiency of our distant administrators is a question not easily answered. It will not add to their sense of personal responsibility, train them in initiative or lessen the likelihood of interference from officials less familiar than themselves with local conditions and needs.

One notices, also, that from other stations in this part of the world come statements to the effect that they all heard with beautiful distinctness the new station's messages intended for Colon and could hear none other while these were shaking the ether. That reveals the two great weaknesses of wireless telegraphy, as yet unconquered—its lack of secrecy and the power of one operator to bring to nothing the work of another. We hear much and often about the possibility of "tuning," and something of that is certainly done. It is obvious enough, however, that, at least with the present devices, not only is wireless telegraphy as yet undirected, in the sense that it is sent in all directions—which is terribly expensive as well as unsatisfactory—but that "tuning" is effective, so far as it is effective, only by precarious agreement among rival operators.

**Educators Were Deceived.**

For a year or so past there has been frequent publication of statements to the effect that SVENTE ARRHENIUS, a Swedish scientist of world-wide repute, had been experimenting with electricity as a means of hastening the physical and mental growth of children. It was declared that groups of them living and studying in rooms where they were constantly though unconsciously subjected to a slight degree of electrification developed in both body and mind more rapidly than did other like groups used as "controls" and not thus influenced.

Assertions as of fact made by ARRHENIUS are accepted as true, and it is no wonder, therefore, that these statements attracted the attention of educators in many countries, including this one, or that there should have been no little desire to duplicate his announced successes. Even here in New York, where experimenting of any kind is curiously rare—except when we make belated application of discoveries long in use elsewhere and call it experimenting, to the great amusement of all the initiate—the Board of Education was asked for permission and money for fitting up several schoolrooms after the new Swedish plan. The permission and the money were not granted, and it is just as well, perhaps, that they were not.

It now appears, or at least one FRANCIS MARRE, writing in Cosmos of Paris, says, that inquiries addressed by him to ARRHENIUS have brought the reply that so far as he knows the stories about electrified houses and schoolrooms were products of unassisted imagination, based on no facts whatever.

Lacking the weight of the Swedish scientist's name, of course the electrical education scheme loses most of its former attractiveness. Yet is it a pretty scheme, and not obviously or necessarily one not worth trying. The powers of electricity are so many and so mysterious that there is a sort of plausibility in the expectation that by increasing the amount of it that accompanies all activities of the human body those activities could be correspondingly increased.

## THE VENUS OF MILO.

### Value of M. Aicard's Alleged Discovery Is Questioned.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A Paris cablegram published in your issue of Oct. 27 claims that a M. Jean Aicard, through the discovery of a memoir by Admiral Dumont D'Urville and a note by a Lieut. Matterer, is able to "set at rest forever the position of the now vanished arms of the Venus de Milo." Unless it differs from his memoir while living, the memoir of D'Urville is no new discovery, for I examined it in the Bibliotheque Nationale twenty years ago. It is included in the Annales Maritimes, 1821. I also examined D'Urville's official report to the Navy Department, 1820. This is accompanied by a drawing of the statue made by D'Urville himself at the place and time of the discovery. Both reports are alike.

M. Aicard, citing D'Urville, says that both arms of the goddess were in place, that the left one was raised above the head and grasped a small sphere, and that D'Urville's drawing corroborates this statement. D'Urville's contemporaneous memoirs say nothing of the kind; neither does the drawing confirm such a statement. It shows the statue with both arms broken off, the left one somewhat longer than it is at present. M. Aicard's publication is an altered transcript of "The Venus di Milo, Its History, and Its Art," published in this city many years ago. For the alterations which he has made, such as the apple, the struggle of a hundred sailors, the wrecked cart, the broken arms, &c., there is no warrant in D'Urville's report, or in any of the other works published at the time, of which there were many. Neither does he mention the two Hermes found with the statue, nor many other particulars which invalidate his story.

M. Aicard first contends that the statue was complete, with an apple, &c.; then that it was "armless when shipped from Melos"; then that fifty French man-of-war's men crossed sabres with fifty Turks on a little brig, whose whole crew consisted of four men and a skipper; then that M. Jules Ferry discovered nearly a century later that the mutilation of the statue was caused by the conflict on the brig; finally that it was caused by falling from a cart. These details offer a fine tribute to M. Aicard's imagination, but add nothing to the history of the statue. He now promises to deposit in the library of a public institute a confirmatory letter from one Lieut. Matterer, written "many years afterward." Such evidences would hardly convince an American reader.

The large painting by Frank Paloma of the Ecole Julien, which adopts the pose and accessories suggested by the Count Marcellus, who was the first to see the statue after it left the hands of D'Urville, has been purchased by an American gentleman and is now in this city.

ALEX. DEL MAR.

New York, Oct. 28, 1912.

## NEW YORK'S RIVALS

### Making Many Attempts to Capture Her Commercial Supremacy.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

It is vital to the business interests of this city that some attention be paid to the attacks that are constantly being made upon New York. Western and Northwestern railroads continue their efforts to make freight rates from Western cities to Pacific Coast points which amount to discrimination against Eastern shipments.

Persistent attempts, too, are being made to divert trade from New York to Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, and other Atlantic ports. The larger inland cities such as Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Chicago are endeavoring to tempt New York manufacturers to move their plants.

Every merchant, manufacturer, and property owner in this city is directly concerned in this subject. If New York does not combat these inimical influences its prosperity will be affected. Its ability to do business as cheaply and efficiently as its competitors will be questioned.

An effort is being made to persuade the leading business men of New York to rise to the occasion, and meet these attacks in an effective manner. The Merchants' Association is taking the lead in this movement of defense.

New York, Oct. 28, 1912. W. A. MARBLE.

### Nerve-Racking Church Bells.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

THE TIMES, which prints the editorial article about church bells, must have the nerves of an eel. New York is behind other cities in not silencing them. The old City of Brooklyn, before consolidation, put an end to their din, and I understand the rule still holds good in Brooklyn Borough. Although I am churchman enough to have given a benefit party for a church at my house this very week, I don't see why any sect or denomination, religious school or convent, should be permitted to ring bells early in the morning. It is a safe guess that many thousands of New Yorkers—with whose nervous systems there is nothing radically wrong—lose valuable sleep on account of chimes and convent bells. ONE OF MANY.

New York, Oct. 29, 1912.

# FREE TRANSFERS FOR FIFTY-NINTH STREET

### Service Board Accepts Companies' Compromise Proposal on 151-Point Order.

### TO END LONG CONTROVERSY

### Transfer Plan to Go Into Effect by Dec. 1—Four Companies Affected.

The Public Service Commission by accepting the proposal yesterday made by the New York Railways Company on behalf of itself, the Third Avenue, the Second Avenue, and the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Companies, with reference to the granting of transfers along Fifty-ninth Street, put an end to the long controversy which has been waged over the granting of free transfers between the street car companies of the city. In doing so the commission modified the order it passed last December for the re-establishment of transfers at 151 points within Manhattan, and in consequence the companies will, it is expected, drop the litigation which they began to obtain a court review.

The proposal of the companies as accepted by the commission was amplified at its request, so as to include transfers from the New York Railways' eastern and western lines to its Sixth Avenue line, in order to permit passengers without paying an extra fare to reach the shopping district. Otherwise it remains as the companies first outlined it.

As far as the New York Railways Company lines are concerned, it will permit of a passenger paying his fare on any one of them transferring without extra charge across town at Fifty-ninth Street, as long as he does not simply go from one line to another closely parallel, as from the Madison Avenue to the Lexington Avenue cars or from the Seventh Avenue to the Eighth or Ninth Avenue cars. This restriction has been imposed to prevent passengers asking for transfers merely to break the journey at Fifty-ninth Street and enjoy a little leisure for shopping.

The Third Avenue passengers will be able to cross the city and continue their journey either on the Broadway or the Tenth Avenue cars, which belong to the same system, but no free transfers are to be granted between a Third Avenue line and a New York Railways car. Passengers on one of the First or Second Avenue cars of the Second Avenue Railroad will have the privilege of transferring across town to either the Third Avenue system's Broadway cars or the New York Railways Eighth Avenue cars.

The commission has ordered this transfer plan to be placed in effect by Dec. 1, and has directed the companies to come to some agreement as to the division of fares between them within thirty days of that date. They are to notify the commission by Jan. 10 of the arrangement which they have reached. Meanwhile the commission abrogates the order of Aug. 2, 1910, which ordered the issue of transfers between the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Central Park Company on an 8 and 10 cent basis, and was proved during the months that it was used to be an unworkable and unpopular system.

In giving up its order for the re-establishment of free transfers at 151 points all over Manhattan for the compromise suggested by the companies, the commission believes that it has won a substantial victory. There was a doubt as to whether the courts would have sustained the 151 points order, and a certainty of a long and expensive litigation, while the throwing open of the Central Park line to free transfers has afforded the public the greater part of the accommodation which could have been obtained by the complete restoration of transfers.

Fifty-ninth Street, with the many hospitals situated toward both its eastern and western ends, and the important manufacturing districts to which it gives access, has always been held as one of the most important crosstown streets in the city. At the time that the transfers across it were dropped, it was feared that there would be serious disturbances, and it was pointed out then that the abolition of transfers along it imposed on a great number of persons an additional 10 cent fare twice a day, or deprived them of the right of riding to and from their work.

Then the commission considers that though the new transfers will not be universal, they will be granted with sufficient generosity to permit all passengers to ride on a single fare within a block or two at the most of their destination.

The companies, it is understood, will try to get the transfer arrangement working as soon as possible, without waiting for Dec. 1.

## PARCELS POST RULES.

### Special Stamps and the Sender's Return Card Will Be Indispensable.

Postmaster Morgan invites the special attention of the public to the following features of the proposed domestic parcel post regulations, which go into effect on Jan. 1 next:

That distinctive parcel post stamps must be used on all fourth-class matter beginning Jan. 1, 1913, and that such matter bearing ordinary postage stamps will be treated as "held for postage."

That parcels will be mailable only at Post Offices, branch Post Offices, lettered and local named stations, and such numbered stations as may be designated by the Postmaster.

That all parcels must bear the return card of the sender; otherwise they will not be accepted for mailing.

It is of the utmost importance that these requirements be observed in mailing parcel post packages in order that such packages may be promptly handled and dispatched, as failure to so comply will result in inconvenience and annoyance to the public.

## FOUR O'CLOCK TEA.

### What a Boon It Would Be to the Tired Office Worker!

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The tea-drinking habit is taking hold in America. We hear that tea is becoming more and more the popular beverage in men's clubs, and that the teacup is putting the wineglass's nose out of joint. One can see the clubman still preserving the habit of "mixing" even after he has acquired the tea-drinking habit. He orders a pot of oolong and a pot of Ceylon and mixes them in his cup. But it is still tea.

And now we read in THE TIMES that the women employes of the Treasury Department are about to have a room set apart for teamaking in the Treasury Building, and that the two Assistant Secretaries of State are having tea served at their desks every afternoon at half-past 4!

Would that the contagion would spread and reach New York and attack the great, inhuman office buildings! They have every convenience for teamaking—running water on every floor, gas and electric heat for boiling the kettle, basins for dish-washing. There is sure to be some one in the office whose time can be spared for this small chore. And if there is no such person, there is the office scrubwoman just coming at 5 o'clock to begin her work. She might come a bit earlier and serve the tea for a small fee. She needs it, anyway.

What a difference it would make, that cup of tea in the office at half-past 4. It would relieve the long afternoon for the stenographer, who must go to lunch at 12 so that her chief can go at 1. It would cheer the commuter as he starts on his long homeward way. It would save Heaven knows how many brain workers from the dreary "twilight of volition" that settles down on them between 5 and 7. Why not have a cup of tea instead of sitting in dissolution during the two hours before dinner?

Besides, how it would humanize the office-folk right on the premises!

OFFICE WORKER.

New York, Oct. 29, 1912.

## SCHOOLING A MAKESHIFT

### Dr. Groszmann Says Defective Children Belong in Custody.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

My attention has been called to your editorial article in regard to the use of ungraded and special classes in the public schools for mentally defective and feeble-minded children. Permit me to compliment you on the stand you have taken. It has been my contention ever since the system of ungraded classes was introduced (I may add that I have been among the first to advocate such a system) that their purpose is distinctly different than being a dumping ground for what is commonly called "defective children." I fully agree with you that no matter how much the feeble-minded are trained they will always be a burden on the community. They do not constitute a school problem at all, but a social and medical problem. Their proper place is, as you say, in hospitals and custodial institutions.

It is not my intention to criticise Miss Farrell's effort to have more assistance in the work which has fallen to her lot. She has done most excellent work, and deserves credit for what she has done. And so long as she is supposed to look out, in the ungraded classes under her supervision, for the defective and abnormal children, she must be placed in a position to do this work as well as possible. As a makeshift these classes may serve temporarily, but only as a makeshift. Since the problem of the exceptional child, as distinct from the feeble-minded child, is better understood, we must face the problem squarely and take immediate steps for the relief of the situation.

If we do not have sufficient provisions for the custodial care of abnormal children and persons, then the community should go to work at once and make these provisions. And if legislation is needed to make the placing of defective children in special institutions compulsory, then let us have such legislation enacted. Miss Farrell and the undersigned suggested resolutions favoring such legislation to the Boston meeting of the National Education Association over two years ago, and these resolutions were unanimously adopted upon my motion at its San Francisco convention. Let us concentrate our efforts where these efforts will be most effective.

It can easily be shown that the matter of expense to the taxpayer should not interfere with such legislation. Special classes for the feeble-minded in public schools are as expensive as they are ineffective in the matter of solving the problem. It may be of interest to point out that in a discussion before the New Jersey State Conference of Charities and Correction in February, 1907, I proposed a similar plan to that now undertaken by Dr. Max G. Schlapp in regard to the establishment of a clearing house. The difference was that a State commission was proposed, not a local commission, as is now being established in New York.

Since that time I have changed my mind in regard to having this commission an adjunct to the Department of Charities, as there are feeble-minded children in wealthy families, where the problem is not a matter of public charity. There should be established an independent commission, like the Commission in Lunacy, with power to dispose of abnormal and degenerate persons, of whatever age, in the State.

In this connection I may be permitted to call attention to the Third Annual Conference on the Problem of the Exceptional Child, which will be held under the auspices of the National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children at the College of the City of New York, beginning to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. The principal purpose of this gathering is to discuss the problem of the handicapped normal child, for whom the special and ungraded classes should be established; also the problem of the exceptionally bright children, whose numbers are at least as large as those of the feeble-minded children; and to discourage the morbid interest which has recently been fastened upon the abnormal child.

President Taft, as well as Gov. Wilson, sent messages of greeting to this conference, which show how deeply interested they are in the stand which we have taken and how strongly they indorse it.

MAXIMILIAN P. E. GROSZMANN,
Educational Director, National Association for the Study and Education of Exceptional Children.

Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 29, 1912.

## NEW IMMIGRATION RULES.

### Foreign Visitors Complain of Inquisitorial Methods.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Inspection of incoming passengers by the immigration officials, which was formerly confined to the steerage, has recently been extended to the first and second cabin passengers, and the inauguration of the "pink ticket" system is the subject of a great deal of adverse criticism on the part of recent arrivals.

One, an artist of international renown, who has been engaged for the past year in painting some of England's most famous country places, and who has returned to this country for the purpose of exhibiting her paintings at an approaching exhibition, remarked that she had lived in three republics and under one monarchy, but that never in the course of her travels had she been subjected to such an inquisition as she underwent on the occasion of her recent arrival in this country.

"We were lined up in front of the Inspector very much as I imagine that criminals are lined up in front of a Magistrate," said the lady, "and obliged to answer a great number of the most personal questions. After having stated my age, nationality, and marital condition, the color of my eyes, hair, and skin, I was obliged to explain that I had arranged for studio accommodations by correspondence, that I had no intimate friends or relatives living in the building where I expected to make my headquarters while in New York, but that after a number of years' travel in most parts of Europe and America I considered I was well able to take care of myself."

The rules of the Immigration Bureau may be admirable in their way, but it would seem as if a little more tact and courtesy in their enforcement would create a much better impression in the minds of foreigners who come to visit us.

R. J. SPRAGUE.

New York, Oct. 29, 1912.

## GOV. WILSON'S CABINET.

### Dr. Wiley and Mr. Brandeis Suggested as Suitable Members.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

An interesting letter recently appeared in your columns predicting and suggesting the appointment of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as Secretary of Agriculture in the event of Gov. Wilson's election.

How about Mr. Brandeis for Attorney General? What more powerful ally could the President have in carrying out his trust programme? With such an outfit as Dr. Wiley and Mr. Brandeis as a "starter," who could accuse the Democratic Administration of using poor judgment in making appointments? The charge of inefficiency is made against former Democratic Administrations by a number of people, and given as a reason for their unwillingness to vote for the nominee of the Democratic Party.

With such a candidate as Mr. Wilson things should now look differently to Independent and Republican voters, and surely among his distinguished supporters the Governor has some splendid material with whom to make a record if elected.

A VOTER.

Pittsburgh, Penn., Oct. 27, 1912.

# HELEN WARE SEEN IN 'TRIAL MARRIAGE'

### Wherein Jealousy Once Again Intervenes to Upset a Theory and a Household.

### EXAMPLES POORLY CHOSEN

### Much Discussion of the Marital Problem in New Play by Elmer Harris Acted at the Hudson.

TRIAL MARRIAGE, a play in three acts, by Elmer Harris. Hudson Theatre.
Robert Payne-Stewart.....Robert H. Hudson
Toma .....T. Fuhuhara
Richard Huntington.....Ernest Stallard
Mrs. Ridgway .....Karra Kenwyn
Ione Payne-Stewart.....Margaret Gordon
Blair Thomas.....Harrison Hunter
Alexander Prince .....Charles A. Stevenson
Marie Louise Ridgway.....Helen Ware
Tilly .....Eleanor Stuart
Halloway .....Harry Lilliford

Mr. Elmer Harris's new play, "Trial Marriage," might be more convincing if the conditions which develop were not so obviously a result, not of trial marriage, but of common or garden jealousy. His theorist—in reality a mere middle-aged sensualist who has not an excuse on earth for not "marrying the girl"—insists that under the conditions he proposes jealousy will not ensue. But when he returns from an enforced absence from the "nest" he is quick to resent his best friend's kindly interest and to attach sinister significance to it.

"Trifles light as air are to the jealous confirmation strong as holy writ," wrote the bard. But even that most philosophical of poets would hardly have regarded a little all-night excursion to another man's hunting lodge as exactly a trifle. It is mere coincidence, of course, that each of the friends' fatherly kisses and embraces must be interrupted by the husband in name only, but they are the kind of coincidences that suggest the dramatist at work rather than the hand of Providence in operation.

In other words, Mr. Harris, though he has not written an uninteresting play has weakened its force as doctrine and as drama by an unfortunate start, has muddled its lesson by poorly chosen examples, and has, finally, made its whole purpose null and void by a prospective happy ending that merely leaves one guessing how soon the man will again "break out."

It may be argued, perhaps, that therein a purpose is served, that Mr. Harris really preached against trial marriage. But, again, let it be reiterated, he has chosen a poor example. If, for instance, Blair Thomas, the free-love theorist of the story, had been a man held for some reason or other in the bonds of an enforced and galling wedlock and unable to secure a divorce which would enable him to marry the other woman there might have been some excuse for his cold-blooded proposition that she take him on faith. As it is, one rather sympathizes with the point of view of the thrice married and thrice divorced actor friend, who urges that Blair really wants to avoid the danger of having to pay alimony. And the woman's action in marrying him is utterly foolish, ill-advised, and decidedly unmoral.

She, poor soul, has a stepmother who married for money; she has seen in her own home the unhappiness which comes from unhappy marriages. And like a lot of other theorists on this highly complex subject, she is not above arguing that what is sauce for the gander is, or ought to be, sauce for the goose. Moreover, she is for immediately putting her theory into practice, without making any allowance for the centuries during which the reverse of the proposition has been operative.

There are a great many things to be said on both sides of the subject, and some of them are very well said in Mr. Harris's play. But in the main, its effect is illogical and unconvincing.

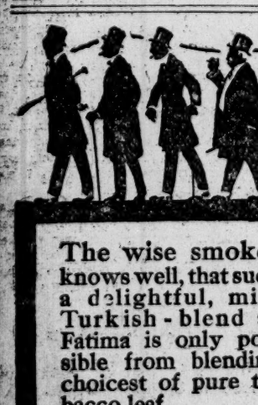
The action, slight enough in itself, begins with a scene in which Blair Thomas conveys an impression of nothing other than an overpowering sensuality to which ultimately the woman, Marie Ridgway, succumbs. Then they go away to try the theory in practice at the Maine camping place of Blair's best friend, Alexander Prince, the much-divorced actor, who knew Miss Ridgway when a child. Thomas is called away for a day or two, and, when he returns, becomes jealous without cause, finally choking and beating Marie, who, in a burst of righteous indignation drives him from the cabin. In the final act her unconventional proceeding is made known to the family through the arrival of a servant—an expedient wholly artificial and clumsy. Marie is about to be turned out of the house when Blair comes. He is now contrite and begs forgiveness, and he has a wedding ring in his pocket. Whereupon there are expressions of mutual hopefulness, and the curtain falls.

Miss Helen Ware, an admirable actress, with splendid emotional powers and a fine ability in suggesting character, is not a particularly felicitous choice for the rôle of this trusting female, but, barring the personal limitations, gives an interesting performance. Harrison Hunter, save in the excesses of his "strong scene," which was mostly rant, played very well, while the always dependable Charles Stevenson was excellently cast, and acted most engagingly the rôle of the actor-friend. Ernest Stallard, as a persistent wooer, with a "mere man's" viewpoint, provided an agreeable sketch and the others were competent enough.

"Trial Marriage" is the kind of a play which may arouse discussion, and as such is not without possibilities.

### Mrs. Harriman Leaves Hospital.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, President of the National Woman's Wilson and Marshall Organization, who has been at St Luke's Hospital for the past few weeks recovering from an operation, the result of an injury received in an automobile accident last Spring, left the hospital yesterday to return home. Mrs. Harriman, with a telephone at her bedside, has been directing the political work of the P organization. It is now expected that she will be able to attend the George Washington costume ball to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Monday, a grand finale to the campaign the women have been carrying on. The three daughters of Gov. Wilson will have a box at the ball.

The wise smoker knows well, that such a delightful, mild Turkish-blend as Fatima is only possible from blending choicest of pure tobacco leaf.

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## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. E. Hicks Herrick, who is at 35 East Thirtieth Street for the Winter, will introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Herrick, at a reception on the afternoon of Dec. 7.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate, Miss Colgate, and Miss Margaret West Colgate, a débutante of this season, will be at home at 46 West Fifty-seventh Street on Friday, Nov. 15, from 4 to 6.

The wedding of Miss Elsie Rodman and Dr. Arthur Seymour Vosburgh will take place at 137 East Thirty-ninth Street, the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Rodman, on Saturday, instead of (3) East Fifty-fourth Street, as announced in these columns yesterday.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and her daughter, Miss Claire Van Lennep, have returned from Europe and are at the Plaza.

Edward R. Bacon of 247 Fifth Avenue returned yesterday from Europe.

Mrs. George Gordon King and Miss King and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry of Newport are at the Belmont. Mrs. J. Blair Scribner of Saratoga is at the hotel for a fortnight's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod are at the St. Regis for the Winter.

Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw of Pride's Crossing, Mass., is at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit. John R. Drexel is also at this hotel for several days.

The wedding of Miss Katrina Page-Brown, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Page-Brown, and Austin Percy Moore of San Francisco, Cal., will be celebrated at noon to-day in the new Spanish Catholic Church, in West 156th Street. A bridal breakfast for the immediate families will follow at the home of the bride's grandfather, ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, at 3 West Sixty-ninth Street. Mr. Moore and his bride will sail for Paris on Saturday, where Mr. Moore is to study architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

Judge J. H. Reed of Pittsburgh is at the Hotel Manhattan for a short visit.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt will arrive in town to-morrow, and will be at the Ritz-Carlton. Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran are among the recent arrivals at the hotel.

## MISS ALICE DU PONT WEDS.

### Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Du Pont Married to Paul E. Wilson.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 29.—In Trinity Episcopal Church, at 6 o'clock tonight, Miss Alice du Pont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Coleman du Pont, became the bride of Paul E. Wilson of New York. The wedding brought together members of the du Pont family from all over the country, as well as many guests from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. The guests numbered 1,000.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Frederick M. Kirkus, rector of Trinity, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George C. Hall, Archdeacon of Wilmington and rector of St. John's Church.

Miss Ellen du Pont, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The six bridesmaids were Miss Renee, Miss Greta Barkedale, Miss Ethel Tallman, Miss Geraldine Emory of Washington, Penn.; Miss Elizabeth Mallory of Louisville, Ky., and Miss Elizabeth C. Murphy of New York.

Little Miss Natalie du Pont, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lammot du Pont, Jr., and a niece of the bride, was flower girl, and Eleuthere du Pont, brother of the bride, was flower boy.

Rogers Wilson, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man, and the ushers were W. Reynolds Wilson of Buffalo, N. Y., another brother of the bridegroom; Lammot du Pont, Jr., Francis V. du Pont, Henry P. Scott, Jr., Arthur Robbins of Germantown, Penn., and Sidney Henry of Cambridge, Md.

The bridegroom is the son of the late Col. Andrew Gray Wilson of New York.

Following the wedding ceremony a large reception was held at the home of the parents of the bride. The bride and bridegroom will reside at 37 Madison Avenue, New York, and will be at home after Dec. 1.

The guests included Postmaster General Hitchcock, Dr. and Mrs. Rose McPherson, Mrs. Beverly Robinson and the Misses Robinson, and Frank M. Andrews, New York; Miss Zara du Pont, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Aileen du Pont, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Belin and Miss Belin, Scranton, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. E. M. du Pont, Johnstown, Penn.; Mme. Susanne de Tregomain, Paris; Miss Marion Irwin, Tokio, Japan; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sanderson, Waterbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Brown, Germantown, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ford, Chestnut Hill, Penn., and Gardner Catlin, Waterbury, Conn.

## MISS HARDINGE A BRIDE.

### Married to Richard B. T. Kiliani in Church of the Transfiguration.

The wedding of Miss Arlene Bertha Hardinge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hardinge of 410 Riverside Drive, to Richard Bayard Taylor Kiliani, son of Dr. Otto T. G. Kiliani of 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, took place in the Church of the Transfiguration at 8:30 o'clock last evening. The Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the church, officiated.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin, trimmed with old lace, which was worn by her grandmother at her wedding. The veil was also of lace and was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a small shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, with a few sprays of blue cornflowers, and her only ornament was a diamond pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

Miss Mildred Esterbrook attended the bride as maid of honor and wore blue charmeuse, trimmed with lace. The bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy Garrison, Margaret Case, Fanny Fay, Katherine Steffell of New York, Ora Allen of Kansas, and Doris Farrant of London, England. They wore gowns of white satin, draped with blue chiffon, and carried pink Killarney roses.

Mr. Kiliani's best man was Dr. H. B. Arnold of this city and the ushers included Frederick Cooke, Jr., of Paterson, N. J.; Clifford Farrant of London, W. S. Easty, and Harlowe Hardinge, a brother of the bride, of this city; Daniel Gorren of Rye, N. Y., and Otto Brandt, Jr., of Newark, N. J.

After the church ceremony a large reception was held at the Holland House. The decorations both at the church and at the hotel were blue and white. Mr. and Mrs. Kiliani will make their home in this city upon returning from their wedding trip.

## MISS KATHERINE LEE TO WED.

### Granddaughter of Late E. P. Roe, the Novelist, to Marry W. A. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Lee of Rock Acre, Cornwall, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Lee, to Walter Almy Bartlett of Newburg, N. Y.

Miss Lee is a granddaughter of the late E. P. Roe, the novelist. Mr. Bartlett is the son of H. A. Bartlett, President of the Highland National Bank of Newburg.

No date has been set for the wedding.

### Karl Buenz Gives a Dinner.

Karl Buen, Resident Director of the Hamburg-American Line, gave a dinner last evening in the Louis XVI. banquet room at the St. Regis for Albert Ballin, General Director of the steamship line. The guests included J. E. Naht, Bernhard Huldermann, Albert Polls, Dr. Siegfried Heckscher, Charles P. Sumner, E. J. Berwind, Henry R. Hoyt, Felix Warburg, Edward D. Adams, James Speyer, Albert H. Harris, Melville E. Stone, Paul Gotthell, T. Ashley Sparks, Senator John C. Spooner, William H. Dykman, Charles S. Haight, R. A. C. Smith, Major Hans W. von Herwarth, C. von Helmolt, Dr. Falcke, W. C. Reick, Herman Ridder, J. P. Meyer, W. G. Sickel, Emil Lederer, and Jorge Andre.

# SEMBRICH GREETED IN A SONG RECITAL

### Singer Welcomed with Enthusiasm by Throng of Music Lovers in Carnegie Hall.

### SELECTS MODERN GERMAN

### Gives Songs by Franz, Cornelius, Schumann, and Brahms with Rare and Exquisite Art.

There was an eager welcome for Mme. Marcella Sembrich yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall on her return to New York after an absence of a year and a half. A great throng of the music lovers of the city gathered, as such a throng has gathered for now so many years, to hear her song recital, and testified again and again to the affection and admiration in which the great singer is held who has given so much delight with her rare and exquisite art, an epitome of beauty and of the subtlest secrets of Lieder singing. It is an art the public exposition of which cannot, in the nature of things, much longer continue; for which reason the public eagerness to enjoy it seemed all the keener. The loss of it at the opera since her retirement is sorely felt, and her retirement from the concert stage, when it comes, will mean as serious a one in another direction.

Mme. Sembrich presented a programme without the old songs and arias of the pre-classical and classical masters, such as she used to begin with, and sang only the songs of the romantics, Franz, Cornelius, Schumann, and Brahms. There was a real loss in this, for there are few who can command the purity of style and the finished vocal art to interpret the old music as it should be interpreted. But the difficulties of the older school are cumulative, after a certain time, and the modern songs are nearer to the hearts of the modern audience; and they, too, can be sung in perfection only by singers who command the style known as "bel canto."

The beauty, fine quality, and varied resources in power and expressiveness of Mme. Sembrich's voice were again a delight to all her listeners. It would be foolish to say that they are all they have been in years gone by; or that the works of time has made no inroads upon that luscious organ; or that even since she last sang here, a year and a half ago, time has stood still. There were moments when the power was lacking, and there were certain tones and vowels in which the quality had not quite all its old beauty.

But the exquisitely artistic conception, the range of feeling, the charm, the poetry, the deep insight that reveals the inmost significance of music with which she is dealing, were never more in evidence; and her consummate technical skill was never failing as an element in producing the effects by which these were brought to realization.

The half dozen songs of Robert Franz with which the programme was begun are among his best; several are familiar, as Es hat die Rose Sichbeklagt," and "Aus meinen grossen Schmarzen." It was a fortunate idea to sing these, with the "Wonne der Wehmuth," all short, and all related in mood, together, without pause; and they were most exquisitely sung.

In the songs that especially asked a sustained legato Mme. Sembrich produced innumerable beautiful effects. Nor could there be aught more lovely than the opening phrase of Schumann's setting of "Kennst du das Land," and the poignant simplicity of his "Intermezzo," Op. 39, No. 2. And the gracious tenderness of her singing of Schumann's "Röselein" and "Der Sandmann" so delighted her listeners that she had to sing both a second time. His "Waldesgespräch" is for a dramatic singer of a different calibre from Mme. Sembrich; yet with her resources she produced a wonderfully plastic and significantly expressive interpretation of it.

She sang no fewer than ten songs by Brahms, in whose treasury she has dipped deep in previous years. Of these seven were from his "Gypsy Songs," Op. 103, of inimitable spirit, and in his "An ein Veilchen" she wove a spell of beauty that is less familiar than that of the rest of the group. Mme. Sembrich was naturally called on for more than her programme offered, and these additions to the list were "Hark, Hark, the Lark," by Schubert, and Grieg's "Im Kahn," and at the close most of the audience remained and surged around the platform, demanding to see more.

Mme. Sembrich's accompanist, as in recent years, was Frank Laforge, whose accompaniments, all played from memory, were in themselves works of art.

## 'YELLOW JACKET' FOR FULTON

### "The Fight" Postponed Owing to Illness of Margaret Wycherly.

The opening performance of "The Fight," scheduled for the Fulton Theatre to-morrow evening, has been indefinitely postponed owing to the illness of Margaret Wycherly. Miss Wycherly was taken ill during the second act of the play in Providence Monday, but finished the performance. She came on to New York the next day and will be unable to play for several weeks. Joseph M. Gaites, producer of "The Fight," will bring "Our Wives," a new comedy by Helen Kraft and Frank Mandel, to New York next week, opening on Monday night at Wallack's Theatre. "The Yellow Jacket," the new Chinese play by George Hazleton and J. Harry Benrimo, scheduled for Wallack's next week, will be presented at the Fulton Theatre instead, opening on Monday afternoon.

The cast of "Our Wives" includes Pamela Gaythorne, Gwendolyn Piers, Isabel MacGregor, Vera Finlay, William Rosselle, George Graham, Mark Smith, and John Findlay.

### Bartholomae Signs Joseph Santley.

Putting into effect his intention of producing and managing his own plays, Philip Bartholomae, author of "Over Night" and "Little Miss Brown," has placed Joseph Santley under contract for three years. Following his present engagement in "The Woman Haters," Mr. Santley will appear in the principal rôle in a new musical comedy which Mr. Bartholomae is writing.

## THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance in London of "Officer 666" will take place at Charles Frohman's Globe Theatre to-night, with Wallace Eddinger in his original rôle of Travers Gladwyn. Winchell Smith has been in London staging the piece for Mr. Frohman.

Ernest Glendinning has been engaged by William A. Brady for the leading male rôle in Jules Eckert Goodman's play, "The Point of View." Mr. Glendinning will play the character portrayed by Howard Estabrook at the special matinee of the piece last Friday.

George La Guerre and Guinee Socola have been engaged by John Cort for important parts in Theodore Burt Sayre and Cleveland Rodgers's drama "Ransomed," which will have an early production.

The first performance of the fairy play for children, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," will be given at the Little Theatre on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 3:30 o'clock. This play, by Jessie Braham White, will be presented at special matinees on every afternoon except those at which "Anatol" is given.

Dolie Dalnert, the French singer, who appeared at the Winter Garden last Spring, is to go into vaudeville here soon in a series of songs. Mlle. Dalnert has sung most of the important grand opera rolés in France, appearing at the Opera Comique.

A theatre party was given by the New York Caledonian Society at Weber's last night to see "A Scrape o' the Pen." The society entirely filled the house.

Hammerstein's roof garden on top of the Victoria Theatre will be opened for election night, and the performance that is given down stairs will be repeated and election returns will be read.

The company that is to appear in "Bachelors and Benedicts" at the Criterion Theatre Monday night will go to Springfield, Mass., to-day for two preliminary performances of the play.

## MME. FRIEDA HEMPEL ILL.

### Coloratura Soprano May Not Appear at the Metropolitan.

According to cablegrams from abroad Mme. Frieda Hempel, the coloratura soprano, who was to have been one of the features of the Metropolitan Opera season, is ill, and will not be able to come here at the beginning of the season. It is possible that she may not be able to come at all.

Although the opening bill at the opera has not been announced it has been understood that it would be "Les Huguenots." Mr. Gatti-Casazza, upon his return from Europe, said that he thought it likely this would be the opening opera. In case, however, Mme. Hempel is unable to appear here at the beginning of the season, this would be impossible, as she was to sing the rôle of Marguerite de Valois. She was also to have sung the part of the Queen of the Night in "The Magic Flute," which is to be given during the early part of the season.

The repertoire for the opening week of the opera, which opens Nov. 11, has so far been withheld, but probably will be announced to-day or to-morrow. Under the circumstances it is probable that "Aida," or "Gioconda" will be chosen for the opening bill, or possibly "Manon Lescaut" of Puccini, with the new Spanish soprano, Lucrezia Bori.

## MISS CARLISLE NOT COMING.

### Postpones Her Appearance Here This Season in the Comedy "Primrose."

According to a cablegram received by Charles Frohman yesterday, Alexandra Carlisle will not come to America this season to appear in Mr. Frohman's production of "Primrose," the comedy by Armand de Caillavet and Robert de Flers, which was scheduled for its first performance during the Christmas holidays. Miss Carlisle was married last week to a London dentist, Dr. Albert Pfeiffer.

Her cablegram to her American manager requested a postponement of her New York appearance for a season. Mr. Frohman granted the request.

Miss Carlisle was seen here last in "The Mollusc," and shortly after her engagement here was married to Joseph Coyne, the American actor, who appeared with her then. Mr. Coyne has played in London ever since.

## SECRET MILITIA MEETING.

### Gen. Verbeck Refuses to Say Whether O'Ryan Case Was Discussed.

A militia council of the National Guard of the State was held behind closed doors last night at the Waldorf-Astoria. Although the meeting of the council was called by Gov. Dix, and it was said that he had been in the city yesterday, he did not attend the meeting. Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck, who was recently delegated chief of staff by the Governor, superseding Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, presided.

When questioned by the newspaper men as to the object of the meeting, its outcome, and as to whether there was any strife in the National Guard, owing to the changes, Gen. Verbeck replied that he had no information to give. He refused to make any statement whatsoever, and nothing could be learned from any of the other officers who were present.

When urged to make a statement, Gen. Verbeck said the report of the proceedings of the council would have to be forwarded to Gov. Dix first, and that the result of the meeting would have to be made public through him.

Among the officers who attended the meeting were Commodore Robert P. Forshew, Col. Walter B. Hotchkin of the Engineer Corps, Col. William Wilson of the Third Infantry, Col. C. O. Davis of the Coast Artillery, Lieut. Col. James H. Wells of the Seventy-first Infantry, Lieut. Col. Willard C. Fisk of the Seventh Infantry, Major C. J. McLeer of the Second Cavalry, and Major F. C. Barrett of the First Field Artillery.

## BABCOCK-BRANT WEDDING.

### Miss Hazel C. Brant Married to Alfred B. Babcock in Brooklyn.

Miss Hazel Chase Brant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Brant (Dr. Cornella Brant) of 91 Macon Street, Brooklyn, was married to Alfred Bennett Babcock, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Babcock of Boston, last evening in the Church of Our Father, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Potterton performed the ceremony, after which a reception was held at the Brant home.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and old point lace and a tulle veil edged with point lace and carried lilies of the valley and white orchids. The maid of honor, her sister, Miss Helen Brant, was gowned in yellow chiffon brocade and gold lace, and the six bridesmaids appeared in yellow charmeuse and chiffon. They were the Misses Elvia Zabriskie, Ruth Pilsworth, Marjorie Decker, Marjorie Ferguson, Dorothy Wandel of Brooklyn, and Marion Hillman of this city, the only one who was not a member of the bride's class, Packer '10.

Leslie Babcock, a brother of the bridegroom, served as best man, and the ushers were Coleman Hands, William Toppan of Boston, Ward Rounds, Horace Fairlamb, Russel Crane, and Clifford Brant of Brooklyn.

## ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

### Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—The Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE (Bremen)—Mrs. G. Abbott, Mrs. S. R. Beach, Miss Josephine Bird, Watson F. Blair, Miss Marguerite Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphus Burch, Mrs. Harry Clews, Norman Dodge, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Gerry, Miss Gerry, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Griswold, Mrs. Isaac Guggenheim, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, J. P. Case, Mrs. R. Croker, Miss Ethel Croker, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farquhar, Mrs. G. E. H. Slater, Lady Johnstone, Miss Mary M. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. King, Jr., Mrs. I. R. Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lambert, F. Townsend Martin, Mrs. W. R. Nelson, Miss G. Nelson, Mrs. G. T. Parker, Miss M. L. Polayo, Marquis and Marquise de la Real, Proclamacion, Torres Rivas, Mexican Minister to Norway; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Savage, Mr. and Mrs. H. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Volkenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Willing, and Mrs. Jules Bache.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam)—C. J. Albert, Mrs. T. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bade, Miss F. L. Bell, Mrs. W. H. Blackford, Mrs. J. A. Brown, Mrs. A. S. Capehart, Mr. and Mrs. G. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Crosby, Mrs. S. de Forest, Mrs. E. Farley, Mrs. C. Harris, R. S. Jowett, Dr. J. C. Mackenzie, Miss F. K. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Morse, Dr. La Fayette Page, Dr. C. C. Park, Dr. and Mrs. Walter K. Ramsey, Lloyd, Reed, W. A. Rollins, Mrs. J. C. Stearns, the Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Stout, Mrs. Flora E. Talbot, Gen. and Mrs. William Wheatley, Mrs. L. A. Wilson, Miss M. L. Wilson, Miss M. Collins, W. Richardson.

MINNEWASKA (London)—Miss K. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cole, Miss E. D. Colson, Mrs. T. H. Dunning, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. French, Miss D. Gilmore, Mrs. J. C. Hobart, Col. and Mrs. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Mrs. Robert Porter, W. Baring Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Henry Tucker.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. Tasker, B. Bosworth, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. W. Coverly, Robert Cunningham, the Rev. Dr. Edward J. Hamilton, Miss G. C. Hunter, and Mr. and Mrs. Scott Maxwell.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Miss Stella L. Austin, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Bradlee, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Davis, Mrs. F. S. Giles, J. H. Gower, Mrs. M. C. Lea, Miss H. Linn, Mrs. W. K. Morrison, Mrs. M. E. Stanton, Miss M. A. Stanton, and Mrs. C. J. Whitmore.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KROONLAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. W. Baum, C. B. Elliott, Miss Ethel V. Fisher, Mrs. G. S. Hellmuth, Miss Pauline Keane, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Pilgrim, Mrs. A. Scott Walker, and Miss Marion Woodward.

ITAMPALIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ralston, Dr. E. Boglivi, E. Cortese, and E. Streteker.

## MAYOR SMILES AT GAMBLING

### But It Is Done in a Brooklyn Church in the Interest of a New School.

Mayor Gaynor was the guest last night at a euchre tournament held at the St. Thomas Aquinas Church on Ninth Street, near Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, to raise funds for a new parochial school. Nearly 5,000 people were in the church, players being seated at 500 tables. The Mayor watched the game from a box while he chatted with the Rev. Father Donohue, pastor of the church, and several priests and friends.

As he was leaving Mayor Gaynor was led by Father Donohue to the room where the prizes for the tournament winners were on show.

"I wish I had the Police Commissoner here," exclaimed Mayor Gaynor, with a laugh. "He would be interested in all this evidence of gambling."

Just before he stepped into his automobile the Mayor called Policeman Frank Radford of the Fifth Avenue Station to his side and said:

"I want you to keep your eyes on those gamblers in there. We'll take no nonsense from them."

After the Mayor left, however, the game kept going on full blast.

### John Munro Whitman.

John Munro Whitman, Vice President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Chicago. He entered the railroad service in 1856 as a rodman in the engineering department of the Illinois Central Railroad. He was a leveler in the work of enlarging the Erie Canal from 1858 to 1860. Mr. Whitman built the Union Stock Yards in Chicago in 1886, and was in charge of the construction of several railroads in the East until 1876, when he was made Receiver of the Chicago and Pacific Railroad. After serving in various capacities with other roads in the Middle West, he became General Manager of the Chicago and Northwestern in 1887, and Vice President in 1889. He retired from active service last year.

### Obituary Notes.

The Rev. ANGELO OSTRANDER, aged 70, pastor of the Methodist Church at Fishkill, N. Y., dropped dead at his home yesterday from heart disease. His wife and four children survive him. He had been a member of the New York Conference since 1866. Last week Mr. Ostrander bought a residence on the Hudson, near Yonkers, intending to retire from the ministry.

Dr. WILLIAM HENRY HARLON, a retired physician of Oceanport, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there. During the civil war he served two and a half years on the ironclad Montauk. He was present at the attack upon Fort Sumter, and afterward saw the fort recovered by the Federal forces. Dr. Harlon was 72 years old and unmarried.

ZEBULON E. TOWNSEND, who was for forty-two years Deputy Sheriff and Court Crier of Passaic County, N. J., died on Sunday at his home in Paterson. Mr. Townsend was born in Paterson in 1837 and was a son of Nathaniel Townsend, former Mayor of Paterson. He left a daughter, Mrs. Thomas Drew.

Mrs. CORNELIA E. PALMER, a sister of George Crabtree, Secretary and Treasurer of the New York Transit Company, 26 Broadway, died on Monday at her home, 29 Pearsall Avenue, Jersey City. She was born in Brooklyn 74 years ago and had lived forty years in Jersey City. Mrs. Palmer is survived by a sister and a brother.

EDWARD T. DEACON died on Monday at his residence in Bridgeport, Conn. He was secretary of the Consolidated Rolling Stock Company. Mr. Deacon was 70 years old and well known in church circles.

Capt. JOHN McKINLOCK, U. S. A., retired, died on Monday at his home, 48 East Twenty-ninth Street. He was 80 years old and a native of this city. Capt. McKinlock organized three companies during the civil war and was Captain of the 147th Regiment of New York.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, a retired banker, died on last Saturday at his home, 224 St. James Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Johonson, who was prominent in Methodist Church circles, retired from business six years ago. He was in his ninety-first year and left a widow, a son, and two daughters.

THOMAS J. CUMMINGS, who organized and for years managed the Jersey City Baseball Club, died in that city on Sunday. He was the man who, in the early days of the National League, made a Smiling Mickey Hughes one of the famous pitchers. Mr. Cummings was for many years Clerk in the County Clerk's office, Jersey City. Since giving up that position he had been a salesman. Mr. Cummings was born in New York City, but moved to Jersey City when a young man.

Mrs. SUSAN LYDIA KELLOGG OXHOLM, widow of C. W. E. Oxholm, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wells Olmstead, in Yonkers. She was 79 years old.

MAX KASTRINER, a salesman, died on Monday at his home, 1,018 East 163d Street. He was 57 years old and left a widow and four children.

HENRY G. GUGERTY, a veteran of the civil war, died on Sunday at his home, 1,920 Coney Island Avenue, Flatbush.

ISAAC S. DRAKE, a contractor, died on Monday at his home, 20 Pointer Street, Newark. He was 79 years old, an dis survived by a daughter and a sister.

Mrs. AUGUSTA CARGILL STURTEVANT, wife of Edgar L. Sturtevant, a retired Brooklyn business man, died on Monday at her residence at Woodcliffe Lake, N. J. She was born in New Hampshire 72 years ago. Mrs. Sturtevant is survived by her husband and two sons.

THOMAS MASTERSON, a retired coffee merchant of this city, died yesterday at his home, 42 Penn Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Masterson was 70 years old and had long been prominent in civic and religious affairs in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn. He left two sons.

Mrs. MINNA SPITZER, widow of Solomon Spitzer, who was Appraiser of this port thirty years ago, died Monday at her home, 225 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Spitzer was for sixty years a resident of the Eastern District. She left three sons, one of whom is former Alderman Robert Spitzer of Brooklyn, and two daughters.

C. WILLIAMS F. TROSTEL, sexton of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church in Lafayette Avenue, near Broadway, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 824A Quincy Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Trostel was born in Bicknang, Germany, in 1851. He left a widow and five sons.

Mrs. KATE M. HAWKINS, widow of Robert Hawkins of Bellport, died on Saturday at her home in Patchogue, L. I. She was 55 years old.

Mrs. MARY L. MALLARD, widow of David Mallard, died on Monday at her home in Summit, N. J. Mrs. Mallard was 41 years old and left two sons.

CHARLES M. BEAM, 45 years old, in the real estate and insurance business, with offices at 1,269 Broadway, died yesterday in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn.

CLEMENT H. FORD, 20 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Ford of 105 Park Street, Montclair, N. J., died suddenly yesterday in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARY PALMER BISPHAM, widow of James L. Bispham and the mother of Mrs. Joseph B. Townsend, Jr., of Overbrook, Penn., died there yesterday at the home of her daughter.

WILLIAM HARRISON MAYNARD, who served nuder Admiral Farragut at the battle of Mobile Bay, died at his home, 885 Valley Road, West Orange, N. J., yesterday. He was 72 years old. Mr. Maynard was a landscape gardener. His wife and five daughters survive.

IRWIN C. STUMP, 60 years old, a wealthy retired miner and attorney of California, who had been living in New York for the last eighteen years, died yesterday at the J. Hood Wright Hospital following injuries received in a fall down the elevator shaft of the apartment house at 2,626 Broadway, where he had lived with his wife. Mr. Stump was the manager of the estate of the late Senator Hearst in California, and was at one time considered as the successor to United States Senator Stanford. He is survived by his widow.


The American Female Guardian Society AND Home for the Friendless

936 Woodycrest Avenue
Bronx, New York City

*Instituted 1834 - Incorporated 1849*

Funds Urgently Needed

to meet current expenses



"Hallowe'en" NOVELTIES

Brentano's 5th Ave. & 27th St. New York.


## S. LEVY SEEKS DIVORCE.

### Charges His Wife with Desertion—Reno Judge Orders Case Submitted.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RENO, Nev., Oct. 29.—Judge Moran today, after listening to a long story by Sigmund Levy of New York City of the desertion of his wife, Ida Levy, evidently regarded the alleged desertion as altogether too complete. Mr. Levy displayed extreme ignorance as to Mrs. Levy's whereabouts during the brief time following their separation, and his testimony, in view of the fact that Mrs. Levy, the defendant, had not been personally served in the action, did not satisfy the court, which ordered the case submitted.

Mr. Levy lived at 1,575 Washington Avenue and his wife's relatives at 205 East Twentieth Street, New York. He testified that his wife sold their household goods during his absence on a business trip, and, with two children, went last January to live with her parents in the Morris Weaver apartment house in Brook Avenue. Soon after, he said, they moved to parts unknown. Searching inquiries had failed to locate them.

Since the Levys were married in New York City in May, 1907, their domestic troubles have been largely over financial matters. He provided well for his family, he said, from his income of $400 to $500 monthly. He had seen his wife once at her parents' home, he said, when she told him she was satisfied there and refused to return to him. He also testified that she had refused to cook for him and had thrown a plate at him, cutting a gash in his head.

## DR. GEORGE M. TUTTLE DIES.

### Well-Known Gynecologist Had Served Roosevelt Hospital 28 Years.

Dr. George Montgomery Tuttle, one of the best known gynecologists in this country, died at his home, 38 West Fifty-second Street, early yesterday morning, from angina pectoris.

Dr. Tuttle was born in Rochester, N. Y., on Oct. 2, 1856, the son of the Rev. Dr. James H. Tuttle and Harriet (Merriam) Tuttle. He was educated at Dresden, Germany, and at Phillips Academy, Andover. He was graduated from Yale in 1877, and took his degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1880. He was interne in the New York Hospital from 1880 to 1881, Physician in Chief of the New York State Emigrant Hospital from 1881 to 1883, Attending Physician at Bellevue Hospital from 1883 to 1889, and Professor of Gynecology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons from 1883 to 1893. From 1884 until the time of his death Dr. Tuttle was Attending Gynecologist at

**Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.**

Six-Year 5% Secured Notes

Yielding over 5½% on Investment

*Descriptive Circular on Application.*

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**The Young Man**

of to-day lives at a time when the great business field offers liberal compensation to men who think clearly, act wisely and appreciate the value of frugality. This is an age of prudent economy in the administration of business, when men of experience know that every dollar extravagantly spent represents a dollar of wasted profit. It is never too early or too late for any man to begin to cultivate the habit of wise economy. Economy leads to saving and conservative investment, both factors of large importance in placing a man in a position to take full advantage of his best opportunities.

If you are interested in the conservative investment of your savings, we shall be pleased to send you free of cost our Circular **No. 834**, "Conservative Investments."

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**We have prepared a list of investments yielding from 4½% to 6% which in our opinion would be unaffected by change in the administration.**

*We shall be glad to send you this list together with the facts upon which our opinion is based.*

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We offer at 95 and interest, **to yield from 5.35% to 6.44%**, a closed underlying first mortgage bond of a company exclusively serving one of the most rapidly growing cities of this country with light, heat, power, and street railway service.

Net earnings have doubled in seven years, and all tendencies indicate that these securities will show a substantial increase in value.

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*Write for Descriptive Circular A 15.*

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New York City is the first metropolis in history to be entirely rebuilt within a hundred-year period. Many of the newer buildings are constructed of the famous Indiana sandstone.

We offer, at a price to yield 5.10%, the mortgage bonds of a comparatively large steam railroad system, running out of Chicago, owning an extremely valuable belt line at Bedford, where most of the Indiana sandstone is quarried. Earnings are large, the bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and are a first-class investment.

*Circular on request.*

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Bonds mature serially 1913 to 1932.

Prices to yield 5% to 5⅜% according to maturity.

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New York City Regist. 3½s, 1928
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. Equip 4½s, 1920
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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks More Active and Weak Because of Uneasiness Over the European Situation.

Uneasiness over the European situation overshadowed all other influences in our stock market yesterday. This led to a resumption of foreign selling from abroad, although on a much smaller scale than during the days when this market was bearing the first brunt of Europe's unsettlement. To this was added a considerable amount of home liquidation, which was accelerated after the decline in prices had gone far enough to bring the general level of the market down to the low point of last week. It did not stop there, but went enough further to carry the market as a whole an average of half a point under the last week's low figures. The fear which has been lurking in the background of the conflict now is going on in European Turkey between the Ottoman forces and the Balkan allies, has been that Russia or Austria, or both of them, because of their special interests in the territory which is now the subject of armed dispute, should be drawn into the struggle, and beyond that that the other great powers in that event would be practically forced to take sides in the matter.

The news of the message which the Czar of Russia sent to the King of Servia, which was interpreted as a veiled threat against Austria, did much to emphasize our own market's view of the seriousness of the European situation. It needed only the impetus of renewed selling from abroad to carry prices downward to an extent which more than wiped out the moderate recovery which had taken place during the last two days of trading. The continued success of the allied armies had in itself been unsettling financial opinion in Europe, and the mere suggestion in a fresh manner of the possibility of an extension of the conflict became a serious matter for the markets. It may be said, however, that highest financial opinion in the United States adheres to the hope and to the belief that the fears which were unsettling the markets yesterday will not be realized. But so long as active warfare continues, and, indeed, until terms of peace have been indicated, there must needs be uncertainty, and at times such as yesterday even great uneasiness over the possibilities of a situation the final outcome of which no one is in a position to forecast with any assurance. Banking houses here, with most intimate relations with the great financial centres of Europe, found nothing in their cable advices yesterday to suggest that bankers on the other side in close touch with their Governments saw any new crisis arising in the situation. Nor did the money markets abroad, in their actual movements of the day, suggest that they shared in the distrust with which the securities markets were evidently viewing the political situation. In gauging the significance of yesterday's unsettlement, however, it should be borne in mind that the London, Paris, and Berlin markets are actually engaged in or are within a day or two of Stock Exchange settlements after a period of very drastic liquidation, during which heavy losses have been incurred. It may be found when these settlements are passed that they were in fact a large factor in this uneasiness, which was so generally attributed almost solely to political conditions. Talk was general yesterday of the possibility of further advances in all the European bank rates. It remains to be seen whether these occur, but should it so happen, the movement will hardly cause surprise.

Except for the fact that there still remained unliquidated, as the price changes in some parts of the list showed, speculative accounts in issues which were lately the objects of operation for the rise, our own market presented little reason for the declines which took place. To this extent the day's selling can fairly be regarded as the effect of factors foreign to our own situation, but from the influence of which, through the workings of the international markets, we could not hope to escape. What our market lacked conspicuously was the presence of a sufficient short interest to offer a direct offset in the technical position of the market to the renewal of foreign liquidation, which the long accounts in our own markets were hardly in a disposition to absorb. The New York money market remained decidedly firm yesterday, but the demands for cash which the banks had to meet were not reflected in any further rise in rates. Liquidation in the stock market was an influence which helped to counteract the effect upon the banking position of the special demands which are arising in connection with the preparations for the Nov. 1 payments. The quarterly statement of the Steel Corporation issued after the close of the market very closely approximated the general expectation of the financial community. A little over $30,000,000, as the net earnings for the three months ended Sept. 30, is the best which has been reported for any quarter since September, 1910. As compared with the second quarter of this year, the statement showed a gain of close to $5,000,000, due principally to the improvement in the prices as well as the output of the company's mills were delivered during the past quarter. The company had not then the full benefit of the rise in the price of steel products, which has been steadily under way since the turn in the tide which came in April last. The showing for the current quarter, if output continues on the present scale, as seems very likely, should further reflect the rise in prices.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5½ per cent., with the last loan at 5 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¼ per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. for sixty days and ninety days, 5¾@6 per cent. for four months, and 5½@6 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $388,149,910; balances, $19,407,598; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $583,471.

The local banks have lost $3,848,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 13-16@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16@5 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3½ per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 3¾ per cent. in London and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 52 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8660; demand, $4.8585.

Paris—Cable, 5.18¾; check, 5.19¾.

Berlin—Cable, 94¾; check, 94 11-16 minus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅛ minus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.81¼; ninety days, $4.79¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.81; ninety days, $4.79.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23¼ minus 1-16; ninety days, 5.25.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93 13-16; ninety days, 93⅜ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 25c discount; St. Paul, 10c discount; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 34⅛c premium.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Big Business for Reading.**

In September the Philadelphia & Reading's operating expenses remained almost stationary, while the gross earnings were showing big increases. As a result, net earnings were $1,800,000, as against the $1,276,000 earned in the corresponding month of last year. The surplus after the payment of fixed charges and taxes was $1,426,000, as against the $622,000 earned last year. For the first three months of the new fiscal year, gross earnings have totalled $12,730,000, as compared with $10,993,000 for the corresponding period of last year. The net earnings of all companies at the end of September were $6,360,000, as against $3,574,000 for 1911, while the surplus had more than trebled the amount shown at the end of the corresponding month of last year. The balance for dividends was $3,804,000, which compares with $1,054,000 for the first quarter of the preceding year.

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**Competition for Express Companies.**

The possibility of a parcels post system for this country has always been a nightmare for the express companies, which derive a large share of their business from the carriage of small packages. In the ante-commission days it was a relatively easy matter for the Washington politicians who were interested in express stocks to sidetrack any proposed legislation which did not meet with their approval as stockholders. When John Wanamaker was Postmaster General he told a delegation of inquiring citizens that there were four reasons against the establishment of a parcels post system in the United States. These he enumerated, as the Adams, Wells Fargo, American, and United States Express Companies. By an odd coincidence the United States Express Company's statement accompanying the announcement of the decision to pay no dividend for this half year, putting part of the blame for the necessity for such action upon the establishment of a parcels post, was issued coincidentally with the Postmaster's instructions for making use of the new system on and after Jan. 1.

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**Express Stocks Off.**

As a rule, the express stocks are not active, but there were sales of both Wells Fargo and United States yesterday. The former sold at 120, a loss of 5 points, but later sold at 120¾. United States stock sold at 70, a loss of 6 points since the previous sale. Earlier in the year Wells Fargo sold as high as 151, United States at 100, and Adams at 205. The last named issue has declined much less than the others, and is now quoted 180 bid, 190 asked. The last sale was made at 192.

***

**Amalgamated Below 83.**

Stock prices do not always do the unexpected, but they move contrary to the apparent forces behind them often enough to make it seem as though they were animated by a spirit of perversity. Amalgamated Copper, paying 4 per cent. annually, sold above 92 in the first part of this month. It has been declining ever since the rate was raised to 6 per cent. Yesterday the issue sold down to 82½, a loss of ten points since the dividend was increased. At the closing price, 83, the stock yields more than 7 per cent.

***

**Why Coal Is High.**

Owing to the curtailment in the production of anthracite coal this year, caused by the suspension of mining last Spring, more or less dissatisfaction has been voiced by consumers who have been unable to lay in their Winter's supply at the usual time. It has also been charged that part of the coal that has been mined is being held out of the market for higher prices. Answering this criticism, a representative of the Lehigh Valley said yesterday: "As far as the larger coal companies are concerned, the output of the mines is being transported to the market with the utmost possible dispatch and sold at the regular circular prices. Recently, a shortage of cars has compelled the piling up of some coal at the mines; the tonnage so stored, however, has been a small proportion of the total output, and the transportation companies are making every effort to keep even with the production. Whatever coal is sold at a premium over the circular prices does not come from the larger operators, but it is that which is sold by the smaller or so-called independent operators. The larger companies are selling at the regular circular prices not only the anthracite which they themselves produce, but that which they sell, under contract, for other producers."

***

**Northwestern's Dividend.**

Oliver Ames, who recently completed an inspection trip over the lines of the Chicago & Northwestern, of which he is a Director, said on his return to Boston that the Northwestern's earnings so far this year had been enormous, and in sharp contrast to the showing made a year ago. "This year our company will earn its twelve months' dividend in the first six months," he said. "It is the wonderful crops that make this possible, by virtually guaranteeing a large traffic for two years to come. Last year's income suffered because of crop failures and intense cold. The change for the better has put at rest an apprehension concerning maintenance of the 7 per cent. dividend."

### METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was weak at a recession of ¼c. Tin was down ⅝, 25 tons of November delivery selling at 50.20, 25 tons at 50.15, 25 tons at 50.10, 25 tons at 50, and 25 tons of December at 50. Lead and spelter were unchanged. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

| | —Tuesday.— | | —Monday.— | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stand. Copper— | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| Spot | 16.75 | .. | 16.87½ | .. |
| October | 16.75 | .. | 16.87½ | .. |
| November | 16.87½ | 17.00 | 16.87½ | .. |
| December | 16.87½ | 17.00 | 16.90 | 17.15 |
| Lead | 5.00 | .. | 5.00 | 17.15 |
| Spelter | 7.40 | 7.50 | 7.40 | 7.50 |
| Tin | 50.20 | 50.62½ | 50.62½ | 50.87½ |

The final prices registered on the London Metal Exchange yesterday for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin compared with the closing prices on Monday follow:

| | Tuesday. | | | Monday. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | s | d | £ | s | d |
| Copper, spot | 75 | 5 | 0 | 75 | 12 | 6 |
| Copper, futures | 75 | 17 | 6 | 76 | 5 | 0 |
| Pig tin, spot | 230 | 0 | 0 | 231 | 5 | 0 |
| Pig tin, futures | 229 | 5 | 0 | 230 | 10 | 0 |

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £19 7s 6d. Spelter was down 2s 6d, at £27 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 1½d, at 66s 6d.

### THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and for the fiscal year as follows:

| | Oct. 28. | Month. | Fiscal Yr. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $411,276 | $28,804,662 | $112,621,625 |
| Int. revenue | 446,303 | 20,440,059 | 101,426,894 |
| Corp. tax | 439 | 167,314 | 1,977,164 |
| Miscellaneous | 582,529 | 3,677,556 | 16,487,801 |
| Total receipts | 1,440,549 | 57,089,593 | 232,513,485 |
| Expenditures | 1,271,547 | 55,779,960 | 237,821,354 |
| Surplus | 169,001 | 1,309,633 | *5,307,899 |

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was:

Working balance, $90,180,817; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $30,755,635.

Total of general fund, $146,112,390.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d higher in London, at 29 5-16d, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 65⅛c per ounce.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Prices Move Irregularly in Day of Moderate Activity in the Curb Market.

Curb trading was in moderate volume yesterday, but prices moved irregularly. United Cigar Stores sold 7,500 shares between 108 and 100¼, closing at 108⅜, which was ¼ above the opening level. British-American, which sold 3,500 shares between 23⅛ and 24, closed at the low level, ⅛ point below the opening. United States Motor continued weak, the common selling off from ⅞ to ⅝ and closing at ¾. The preferred sold off from 2½ to 2 on sales of 1,000 shares. The rest of the industrial list moved narrowly. In the mining list movements were mixed. Braden sold 900 shares from 6¾ to 7.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 700.. | *Allied Sec. Co.. | 87 | 88 | 87 | 88 |
| 3,500.. | British-A. Tob.. | 23⅝ | 24 | 23½ | 23½ |
| 640.. | Emerson-B. | 74⅝ | 74⅞ | 74¼ | 74⅞ |
| 300.. | Emerson-B. pf.. | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100 | 100¾ |
| 100.. | Manhattan S. Co. | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ | 71⅞ |
| 1,200.. | Manhattan T.... | 1 15-16 | 1 15-16 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 200.. | Marc. of A. new | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ |
| 1,500.. | *Mays Oil.... | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 607.. | Pennsylvania T.. | 25⅛ | 26 | 25¼ | 26 |
| 600.. | Puebla S. & R... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 7,500.. | United C. S. Co. of Am..... | 108¼ | 109¼ | 108 | 108⅝ |
| 800.. | U. S. Motor.... | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 1,000.. | U. S. Motors pf.. | 2½ | 2½ | 2 | 2 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100.. | A. G. M. w. i... | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 700.. | *Beaver Con.... | 41 | 42 | 41 | 42 |
| 1,000.. | *Big Four .... | 45 | 45 | 45 | 45 |
| 900.. | Braden Copper.. | 6¾ | 7 | 6¾ | 7 |
| 300.. | British-C. Cop... | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 400.. | Buffalo Mines... | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 1,000.. | *C. O. D. Con... | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 1,000.. | Dia. Black Butte | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 1,000.. | Dia. Field Daisy | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 300.. | El Paso Con.... | 5¼ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5½ |
| 1,000.. | Gold'd Midway | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 500.. | Greene-Can. .... | 10 | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ |
| 100.. | Mason Valley .. | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ |
| 100.. | Mines of Am.... | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 1,200.. | *Mut. M. Leas.. | 47 | 47 | 45 | 45 |
| 500.. | Nevada Hills .. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 500.. | Nip. Mines Co.. | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8 | 8 |
| 1,000.. | Ohio Copper .... | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 |
| 1,800.. | Pac. Smelters... | 7-32 | ¼ | 7-32 | ¼ |
| 500.. | Tonopah Min.. | 6 11-16 | 6 11-16 | 6 9-16 | 6 9-16 |
| 1,000.. | Tonopah Ext.... | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2½ |
| 2,515.. | Tonopah Merger | 1⅝ | 1 5-32 | 1 3-32 | 1 3-32 |
| 1,600.. | Tularosa .... | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 1,000.. | West End. Con.. | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 1,500.. | *Wettlauf. S. M. | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000.. | Chi. Elev. 5s. | 97½ | 97⅝ | 97½ | 97⅝ |
| 14,000.. | Gen. El.new 5s. | 103 | 103⅛ | 103 | 103⅛ |
| 15,000.. | West. Pac. 5s. | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ | 82½ |

*Sell cents per share.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

| | Oct. 29. Bid. | Asked. | Oct. 28. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Water Works pf.. | 97¼ | 98 | 97½ | 98 |
| Am. Writing Paper.... | 3½ | 4 | 3½ | 4 |
| Bay State Gas..... | ½ | .. | ½ | .. |
| Borden's Con. Milk... | 119½ | 121 | 119½ | 121 |
| Borden's Con. Milk pf. | 100 | 101½ | 100 | 101¼ |
| Chicago Utilities.... | 3¼ | 3¾ | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| Con. Rubber Tire..... | 11 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| Con. Rub. Tire pf.... | 50 | 60 | 50 | 60 |
| Havana Tobacco .... | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 |
| Havana Tobacco pf.. | 8 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Houston Oil ..... | 19 | 21 | 20½ | 21½ |
| Houston Oil pf..... | 66 | 68 | 67 | 70 |
| Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs. | 11⅝ | 12¼ | 11⅝ | 12¼ |
| Inter. Salt ..... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.. | 235 | 245 | 235 | 245 |
| McAndrew & Forbes.... | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| N. Y. Transp..... | 735 | 750 | 725 | 750 |
| Otis Elevator..... | 173 | 176 | 173 | 178 |
| Otis Elevator pf..... | 102 | 104 | 102 | 104 |
| Pettibone-Mulliken .... | 33 | 34 | 33 | 34 |
| Pettibone-Mulliken pf. | 99 | 101 | 99 | 101 |
| Porto Rican-Am. Tob.. | 260 | 275 | 260 | 275 |
| Standard Oil ..... | 270 | 280 | 270 | 280 |
| Standard Oil of N. J.. | 398 | 399 | 398 | 400 |
| Un. C. S. Co. of Am.. | 120 | 121 | 119½ | 121 |
| U. S. L. & H., new.... | 13 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new | 82 | 84 | 82 | 84 |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butte-New York ..... | 1⅜ | 1¾ | 1⅜ | 1⅞ |
| Caledonia Mining ..... | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| Consol. Ariz. Smelting. | 9-16 | ⅝ | 9-16 | ⅝ |
| Davis-Daly Copper.... | 2 | 2¼ | 2 | 2¼ |
| First National ..... | 1⅞ | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| Florence ..... | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Giroux Mining ..... | 4⅝ | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4¾ |
| Gold Hill ..... | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| *Greenwater ..... | ⅞ | 1 | ⅞ | 1 |
| Kerr Lake ..... | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Keystone ..... | 2⅝ | 2¾ | 2⅝ | 2¾ |
| La Rose Con..... | 1⅝ | 2 | 1⅝ | 2 |
| McKinley-Darragh .... | 2 | 2½ | 2 | 2 |
| North Butte Dev..... | 1 13-16 | 1⅞ | 1 13-16 | 1⅞ |
| Silver King Consol.... | 5-16 | ⅜ | 5-16 | ⅜ |
| South Live Oak..... | ¾ | 1 | ¾ | 1 |
| South Utah M. & Sm... | 1½ | 2 | 1½ | 2 |
| Stewart ..... | ⅜ | ½ | ⅜ | ½ |
| Tri-Bullion ..... | 1 3-16 | 1 5-16 | 1 3-16 | 1 5-16 |
| Tuolumne Copper ..... | ⅝ | ¾ | 11-16 | ¾ |
| United Copper pf..... | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| United Copper pf..... | 1½ | 2½ | 1½ | 2½ |
| Yukon Gold Mines..... | 8 | 20 | 8 | 20 |
| | 3⅜ | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adams Express 4s..... | | 84 | 86 | 84 | 86 |
| Bethlehem Steel 5s..... | | 87¾ | 87⅞ | 87¾ | 87⅞ |
| Braden Copper 6s..... | | 148 | 150 | 148 | 150 |
| Braden Copper 7s..... | | 148 | 150 | 148 | 150 |
| Brook. R. T. 5% notes. | | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| Mason Valley 5s..... | | 120 | 133 | 129 | 133 |
| N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.. | | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100½ | 100¾ |
| N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.. | | 100 | 100¾ | 100 | 100¾ |

*Sells cents per share.

### STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

| | Tuesday. Bid. | Asked. | Monday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-American Oil.... | 18½ | 19 | 18 | 18½ |
| Atlantic Refining..... | 585 | 595 | 592 | 600 |
| Borne-Scrymser ..... | 185 | 205 | 185 | 205 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line ... | 180 | 185 | 182 | 180 |
| Chesebrough Mfg..... | 675 | 715 | 675 | 710 |
| Colonial Oil ..... | 140 | 155 | 140 | 165 |
| Continental Oil ..... | 915 | 950 | 890 | 920 |
| Crescent Pipe Line.... | 65 | 68 | 66 | 69 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Eureka Pipe Line..... | 387 | 395 | 387 | 394 |
| Galena-Signal Oil.... | 238 | 245 | 237 | 243 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf.. | 132 | 140 | 132 | 138 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines.... | 143 | 148 | 144 | 149 |
| National Transit .... | 44 | 46 | 45 | 46 |
| New York Transit .... | 358 | 365 | 355 | 363 |
| Northern Pipe Line.... | 134 | 135 | 130 | 135 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas..... | 118 | 120 | 117 | 119 |
| Solar Refining..... | 317 | 321 | 317 | 320 |
| Southern Pipe Line.... | 600 | 650 | 620 | 650 |
| South Penn. Oil..... | 290 | 295 | 290 | 295 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines... | 735 | 750 | 725 | 750 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.).... | 156 | 159 | 173 | 178 |
| St. Oil (Cal.) war.... | 54 | 58 | 55 | 160 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.).... | 330 | 335 | 330 | 335 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.).... | 395 | 405 | 400 | 415 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.).... | 390 | 405 | 400 | 415 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.).... | 300 | 315 | 300 | 315 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.).... | 396 | 400 | 396 | 399 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.).... | 583 | 590 | 578 | 583 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio).... | 285 | 300 | 295 | 305 |
| Standard Oil subsidiaries, "in bloc"..... | 655 | 675 | 655 | 675 |
| Standard Oil, old, "all on" ..... | 1,050 | 1,075 | 1,051 | 1,074 |
| Swan & Finch ..... | 204 | 220 | 205 | 220 |
| Union Tank Line..... | 75 | 78 | 75 | 78 |
| Vacuum Oil ..... | 175 | 180 | 176 | 180 |
| Washington Oil ..... | 22 | 28 | 22 | 28 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil ...1,500 | | 1,650 | 1,500 | 1,700 |

### TOBACCO STOCKS.

| | Oct. 29. Bid. | Asked. | Oct. 28. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| British-Am. ex rights.. | 23½ | 23⅞ | 23 | 24 |
| Conley Foil ..... | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Johnson Tinfoil & Met. | 180 | 200 | 180 | 200 |
| J. S. Young..... | 175 | 180 | 175 | 185 |
| MacAndrews & Forbes.. | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob.... | 260 | 270 | 260 | 280 |
| R. J. Reynolds ex rts.. | 255 | 265 | 265 | 275 |
| United Cigar Stores... | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ |
| United Cigar Stores pf. | 120 | 121 | 120 | 121 |
| Tobacco Prod. Co..... | 129 | 145 | 130 | 150 |
| Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.. | 105¼ | 106¼ | 100⅝ | 107 |

### PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction..... | 430 | 435 |
| American Light & Traction pf..... | 108½ | 110½ |
| Adirondack Electric Power ..... | 23 | 25 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf..... | 67 | 69 |
| American Gas & Electric ..... | 90 | 98 |
| American Gas & Electric pf..... | 47 | 50 |
| American Power & Light ..... | 66 | 70 |
| American Power & Light pf..... | 85 | 87 |
| American Public Utilities ..... | 58 | 60 |
| American Public Utilities pf..... | 80 | 82 |
| Cities Service ..... | 118 | 122 |
| Cities Service, pf..... | 89 | 91 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L..... | 88 | 70 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf..... | 89 | 91 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 6s..... | 95 | 97 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf..... | 95 | 97 |
| Empire District Electric 5s..... | 78½ | 80 |
| Empire District Electric 5s pf..... | 87 | 89 |
| Federal Light & Traction..... | 85 | 88 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf..... | | 35 |
| Federal Utilities Co..... | | 84½ |
| Federal Utilities Co. pf..... | | 43 |
| Gas & Electric Securities..... | | 74 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf..... | 150 | 160 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric ..... | 95 | 98 |
| Northern States Power ..... | 38 | 42 |
| Northern States Power pf..... | 28 | 31 |
| Ozark Power & Water Co..... | 87 | 89 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric ..... | 47 | 50 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf..... | 64½ | 65½ |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co..... | 90 | 95 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf..... | 26 | 28 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf..... | 81 | 83 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf..... | 22½ | 25½ |
| United Lights & Rys..... | 50 | 51 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf..... | 78 | .. |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf..... | 84½ | 86½ |
| Western Power ..... | 74 | 76 |
| Western Power pf..... | 27 | 29 |
| Utilities Improvement Co..... | 58 | 59 |
| Utilities Improvement Co. Debentures | 83 | 84 |
| Utilities Improvement Co. Warrants | 70 | 73 |

### STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

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|---|---|---|---|---|
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| Borne-Scrymser ..... | 185 | 205 | 185 | 205 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line ... | 180 | 185 | 182 | 180 |
| Chesebrough Mfg..... | 675 | 715 | 675 | 710 |
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| Cumberland Pipe Line. | 75 | 80 | 75 | 80 |
| Eureka Pipe Line..... | 387 | 395 | 387 | 394 |
| Galena-Signal Oil.... | 238 | 245 | 237 | 243 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf.. | 132 | 140 | 132 | 138 |
| Indiana Pipe Lines.... | 143 | 148 | 144 | 149 |
| National Transit .... | 44 | 46 | 45 | 46 |
| New York Transit .... | 358 | 365 | 355 | 363 |
| Northern Pipe Line.... | 134 | 135 | 130 | 135 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas..... | 118 | 120 | 117 | 119 |
| Solar Refining..... | 317 | 321 | 317 | 320 |
| Southern Pipe Line.... | 600 | 650 | 620 | 650 |
| South Penn. Oil..... | 290 | 295 | 290 | 295 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines... | 735 | 750 | 725 | 750 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.).... | 156 | 159 | 173 | 178 |
| St. Oil (Cal.) war.... | 54 | 58 | 55 | 160 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.).... | 330 | 335 | 330 | 335 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.).... | 395 | 405 | 400 | 415 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.).... | 390 | 405 | 400 | 415 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.).... | 300 | 315 | 300 | 315 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.).... | 396 | 400 | 396 | 399 |
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| Standard Oil, old, "all on" ..... | 1,050 | 1,075 | 1,051 | 1,074 |
| Swan & Finch ..... | 204 | 220 | 205 | 220 |
| Union Tank Line..... | 75 | 78 | 75 | 78 |
| Vacuum Oil ..... | 175 | 180 | 176 | 180 |
| Washington Oil ..... | 22 | 28 | 22 | 28 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil ...1,500 | | 1,650 | 1,500 | 1,700 |

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| Conley Foil ..... | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Johnson Tinfoil & Met. | 180 | 200 | 180 | 200 |
| J. S. Young..... | 175 | 180 | 175 | 185 |
| MacAndrews & Forbes.. | 195 | 205 | 195 | 205 |
| Porto Rico-Am. Tob.... | 260 | 270 | 260 | 280 |
| R. J. Reynolds ex rts.. | 255 | 265 | 265 | 275 |
| United Cigar Stores... | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ |
| United Cigar Stores pf. | 120 | 121 | 120 | 121 |
| Tobacco Prod. Co..... | 129 | 145 | 130 | 150 |
| Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.. | 105¼ | 106¼ | 100⅝ | 107 |

### PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction..... | 430 | 435 |
| American Light & Traction pf..... | 108½ | 110½ |
| Adirondack Electric Power ..... | 23 | 25 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf..... | 67 | 69 |
| American Gas & Electric ..... | 90 | 98 |
| American Gas & Electric pf..... | 47 | 50 |
| American Power & Light ..... | 66 | 70 |
| American Power & Light pf..... | 85 | 87 |
| American Public Utilities ..... | 58 | 60 |
| American Public Utilities pf..... | 80 | 82 |
| Cities Service ..... | 118 | 122 |
| Cities Service, pf..... | 89 | 91 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L..... | 88 | 70 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf..... | 89 | 91 |
| Denver Gas & Electric gen. 6s..... | 95 | 97 |
| Electric Bond Deposit pf..... | 95 | 97 |
| Empire District Electric 5s..... | 78½ | 80 |
| Empire District Electric 5s pf..... | 87 | 89 |
| Federal Light & Traction..... | 85 | 88 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf..... | | 35 |
| Federal Utilities Co..... | | 84½ |
| Federal Utilities Co. pf..... | | 43 |
| Gas & Electric Securities..... | | 74 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf..... | 150 | 160 |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric ..... | 95 | 98 |
| Northern States Power ..... | 38 | 42 |
| Northern States Power pf..... | 28

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell**

50 American Soda Fountain (New) Stock
50 Adams Express Stock
50 American Chicle Com. Stock
45 American Caramel Pfd. Stock
25 American Graphaphone Stock
100 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
25 Biograph Company Stock
50 Borden's Cond. Milk Com. Stock
150 Computing-Tabulating-Recording Stock
50 Childs (Restaurant) Com. & Pfd. Stock
25 Chase National Bank Stock
40 Chemung Canal Trust Stock
25 Chas. L. Seabury Co. Stock
100 Green Bay & Western Stock
88 Gray National Telautograph Stock
400 Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway Stock
100 Hudson Companies Pfd. Stock
141 International Silver Com. Stock
100 Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd. Stock
20 Mechanics & Metals Bank Stock
50 Monongahela Street Railway Stock
100 New York Curtain Stock
50 Nat. Light, Heat & P. Com. & Pfd. Stock
10 National Surety Stock
100 National Water Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 New York Dock Pfd. Stock
70 Phelps Dodge & Company Stock
50 Pacific Coast 2d Pfd. Stock
25 Pacific Coast 1st Pfd. Stock
88 Prudential Insurance Stock
50 Safety Car Heating & Lighting Stock
100 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
20 Tri-City Railway & Light Com. Stock
142 Union-American Cigar Pfd. Stock
50 Underwood Computing Machine Stock
100 U. S. Metals Products Com. Stock
10 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
50 Wegman-Bruton Com. Stock

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American Express Stock
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**J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
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**STANDARD OIL**

BUY: 20 Atlantic Refining; 10 Continental Oil; 25 Eureka Pipe Line; 50 Indiana Pipe Line; 20 New York Transit; 10 Solar Refining; 20 S. O. of New York

SELL: 10 Borne & Scrymser; 10 Chesebrough Mfg.; 20 Solar Refining; 20 South Penn. Oil; 15 S. O. of Kansas; 25 S. O. of Ky.; 25 S. O. of Ohio

**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER**
Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.



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**Bankers Trust Co.**
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Du Pont Powder Stocks
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Ajax Grieb Rubber Com. & Pfd.
Safety Car Heat. & Light.
Sen Sen Chiclet 6% Bonds & Stock
Rumely Co. Common
Standard Oil Subsidiaries

**H. G. Einstein & Co.**
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone Broad 823-4


## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1912.

Total sales Oct. 29, 1912 ..... 620,788
From Jan. 1, 1912 ..... 108,729,345
Same period last year ..... 102,540,505

| Closing. Bid. | Closing. Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2⅝ | 2¾ | 100 | Allis-Chalmers tr. rcts. 2d ass't pd. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | + ¼ |
| 7½ | 8½ | 300 | Allis-Chalmers pf. Tr. rcts. 2d ass't pd. | 8 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 82⅞ | 83 | 36,300 | Amalgamated Copper | 84½ | 84⅞ | 82½ | 83 | −2⅝ |
| 56⅞ | 57 | 300 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 57½ | 57½ | 57 | 57 | −1 |
| 69 | 69⅝ | 1,700 | Am. Beet Sugar | 69¼ | 69¾ | 69 | 69 | −1¼ |
| 40⅞ | 41 | 11,620 | Am. Can | 42⅝ | 43 | 40⅜ | 40⅞ | −1⅝ |
| 120⅝ | 121½ | 600 | Am. Can pf. | 121½ | 121½ | 120½ | 121½ | − ½ |
| 58⅝ | 58½ | 2,300 | Am. Car & Foundry | 59⅛ | 59⅛ | 58¾ | 58½ | −1¼ |
| 39⅛ | 39½ | 4,200 | Am. Cities | 36½ | 39⅝ | 36½ | 39 | +2¼ |
| 80½ | 80⅝ | 200 | Am. Cities pf. | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 56½ | 57 | 1,800 | Am. Cotton Oil | 57½ | 57½ | 56½ | 56½ | −1⅜ |
| 175 | 185 | 30 | Am. Express | 185 | 185 | 185 | 185 | ... |
| 5½ | 6 | 200 | Am. Hide & Leather | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | − ⅛ |
| 28½ | 29½ | 100 | Am. Hide & Leath. pf. | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | 29⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 20 | 20½ | 700 | Am. Ice Securities | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | ... |
| 14⅜ | 15 | 1,600 | Am. Linseed | 15½ | 15½ | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | −1¼ |
| 37 | 38 | 400 | Am. Linseed pf. | 38½ | 38½ | 37⅜ | 37⅜ | −1 |
| 41⅜ | 42 | 400 | Am. Locomotive | 42¼ | 42¼ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | −1⅛ |
| 14 | 14⅜ | 200 | Am. Malt | 14⅜ | 14½ | 14⅜ | 14⅛ | − ⅛ |
| 81⅜ | 81⅞ | 7,900 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 83 | 83¼ | 81⅝ | 81⅜ | −1⅝ |
| 107½ | 108½ | 100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. | 108½ | 108⅝ | 108⅛ | 108⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 192 | 194 | 200 | Am. Snuff | 193 | 193 | 193 | 193 | −2 |
| 41⅞ | 42 | 500 | Am. Steel Foundries | 42 | 42 | 41½ | 41⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 123 | 124 | 400 | Am. Sugar Refining | 124 | 124 | 123 | 123 | −1¼ |
| 142½ | 142¾ | 1,000 | Am. Teleph. & Teleg. | 143 | 143 | 142⅜ | 142⅜ | − ¼ |
| 275¾ | 277 | 300 | Am. Tobacco | 279⅜ | 279⅜ | 276 | 276 | −3⅜ |
| 104 | 105 | 100 | Am. Tobacco pf. new | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | − ½ |
| 34 | 35 | 200 | Am. Writing Paper pf. | 34⅞ | 34⅞ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | −1⅝ |
| 41⅞ | 42 | 5,000 | Anaconda Copper Co | 42⅜ | 42⅞ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | −1⅝ |
| 107⅝ | 107⅞ | 4,800 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | 107⅝ | 107⅞ | − ⅝ |
| 138 | 139 | 200 | Atlantic Coast Line | 138 | 138 | 138 | 138 | −1 |
| 56½ | 57½ | 200 | Baldwin Locomotive | 57¼ | 57¼ | 56⅞ | 56⅞ | −1⅛ |
| 106⅝ | 107 | 150 | Baldwin Loco. pf. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | − ⅛ |
| 104⅝ | 104⅞ | 2,600 | Baltimore & Ohio | 105⅜ | 105⅝ | 104⅜ | 105 | − ⅝ |
| ... | ... | 22 | Bank of Commerce | 207 | 207 | 207 | 207 | ... |
| 1½ | 1⅝ | 100 | Batopilas Mining | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | ... |
| 45⅝ | 45½ | 400 | Bethlehem Steel | 46½ | 46½ | 45½ | 45½ | −1¼ |
| 74⅜ | 75¼ | 200 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 75½ | 75⅝ | 75 | 75 | −1 |
| 89⅛ | 89¼ | 1,500 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran. | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89 | 89¼ | − ¾ |
| 8⅞ | 9⅛ | 100 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec. | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | ... |
| 32⅛ | 34½ | 100 | Butterick Co. | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¼ | 32¼ | ... |
| 66⅞ | 67 | 13,900 | California Petroleum | 67¾ | 68¼ | 66⅞ | 66⅞ | − ⅞ |
| 91¼ | 91½ | 550 | California Pet. pf. | 92 | 92 | 91½ | 91½ | − ½ |
| 257 | 257½ | 21,800 | Canadian Pacific | 260 | 260½ | 256¾ | 257¼ | −5½ |
| 31⅝ | 32 | 770 | Central Leather Co. | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | − ⅝ |
| 80 | 80¼ | 3,300 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 81 | 81½ | 80 | 80 | −1½ |
| 19 | 19⅜ | 1,600 | Chicago Gt. Western | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 18½ | 19 | − ⅜ |
| 36 | 36½ | 200 | Chi. Gt. Western pf. | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | −1⅝ |
| 108½ | 108⅝ | 9,300 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 109¾ | 110¼ | 108½ | 108½ | −2½ |
| 138⅝ | 139 | 300 | Chi. & Northwestern | 139¼ | 139¾ | 139 | 139 | − ⅜ |
| 45 | 45⅛ | 5,670 | Chino Copper | 46⅞ | 46⅞ | 45 | 45⅛ | −1⅝ |
| 54 | 59½ | 100 | Clev., C., C. & St. L. | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +1 |
| 35¼ | 35⅞ | 2,100 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 36⅝ | 36⅞ | 34⅜ | 35⅛ | −1⅝ |
| ... | ... | 300 | Comstock Tunnel | *10 | 12 | 10 | 12 | ... |
| 142½ | 143 | 1,700 | Consolidated Gas | 144 | 144¼ | 142¾ | 143 | −1½ |
| 17 | 17⅜ | 12,400 | Corn Products Ref. | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 17 | 17½ | −1⅞ |
| 82½ | 82¾ | 1,300 | Corn Products Ref. pf. | 83¾ | 83¾ | 82¾ | 82¾ | −3 |
| 540 | 550 | 10 | Del., Lack. & West. | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 | ... |
| 20⅜ | 21 | 100 | Denver & Rio Grande | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | ... |
| 37½ | 37¾ | 400 | Den. & Rio Grande pf. | 38⅛ | 38¼ | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | − ⅛ |
| 26⅜ | 27 | 1,100 | Distillers' Securities | 27 | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | − ½ |
| 8⅜ | 9 | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. | 9½ | 9½ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | − ⅜ |
| 15½ | 16½ | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. pf. | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | −1⅞ |
| 33½ | 53⅜ | 4,000 | Erie | 53¾ | 84 | 33¼ | 33¼ | − ⅞ |
| 51 | 51½ | 700 | Erie 1st pf. | 51½ | 51⅝ | 51¼ | 51¼ | − ¼ |
| 42½ | 43½ | 100 | Erie 2d pf. | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | − ⅜ |
| ... | 210 | 10 | General Chemical | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | ... |
| 179½ | 180 | 300 | General Electric | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | −½ |
| 76 | 78 | 200 | General Motors pf. | 78½ | 78½ | 78 | 78 | +1½ |
| ... | 2⅜ | 100 | Goldfield Consol. | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | ... |
| 71 | 71⅞ | 1,600 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 71⅝ | 71⅝ | 70⅞ | 70⅞ | −1⅛ |
| 107 | 107¼ | 400 | Goodrich Co. pf. | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | ... |
| 136½ | 136¾ | 4,060 | Great Northern pf. | 137½ | 137⅞ | 136⅝ | 136⅞ | −1¼ |
| 45½ | 46½ | 500 | Gt. N. certs. ore prop. | 46½ | 46½ | 45½ | 45½ | −2 |
| 54½ | 55½ | 1,500 | Guggenheim Explor. | 55⅞ | 55⅞ | 54 | 54¼ | −2½ |
| 98 | 100 | 104 | Homestake Mining | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | − ½ |
| 127⅝ | 128 | 300 | Illinois Central | 127⅞ | 127⅞ | 127½ | 127½ | − ½ |
| 19¼ | 19⅝ | 400 | Inspiration Con. Cop. | 19¼ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼ | − ⅜ |
| 20¼ | 20¼ | 3,000 | Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs. | 20¼ | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | − ⅜ |
| 64⅜ | 64½ | 7,100 | Inter.-Met. pf. | 65 | 65⅞ | 63½ | 64⅜ | −1⅛ |
| 119⅞ | 120 | 1,300 | Int. Harvester | 121 | 121 | 120 | 120 | −2 |
| 15½ | 16 | 300 | Int. Paper | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 26½ | 27 | 300 | Int. Steam Pump | 27⅛ | 27⅜ | 27 | 27 | − ⅛ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 1,800 | Kansas City South | 28¼ | 28¼ | 27¾ | 28 | − ⅛ |
| 61 | 62¼ | 100 | Kan. City South. pf. | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | −1¼ |
| 76½ | 79½ | 100 | Kresge (S. S.) Co. | 76¼ | 76¾ | 76¼ | 76¼ | − ¼ |
| 105 | 105½ | 300 | Laclede Gas | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | − ½ |
| 173½ | 173¾ | 19,900 | Lehigh Valley | 174⅜ | 174⅝ | 172¾ | 173⅛ | −1¼ |
| 220 | 222 | 100 | Liggett & Myers | 222⅛ | 222⅞ | 222⅛ | 222⅛ | −1⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 43¾ | 800 | Loose-Wiles Biscuit | 44⅛ | 44⅜ | 43½ | 43⅝ | − ⅜ |
| 103¼ | 104 | 100 | Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf. | 103⅜ | 103⅝ | 103⅜ | 103⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 157 | 158 | 1,200 | Louisville & Nash | 158½ | 158⅝ | 156½ | 157 | −1½ |
| 132 | 133 | 100 | Manhattan Elevated | 132½ | 132½ | 132½ | 132½ | ... |
| 81⅞ | 82 | 600 | May Dept. Stores | 82½ | 82½ | 82 | 82 | ... |
| 106 | 107½ | 100 | May Dept. Stores pf. | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅞ | 5⅛ | 100 | Mercantile Marine | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... |
| 18⅞ | 20¼ | 100 | Mercantile Marine pf. | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | + ¼ |
| 85⅞ | 85¼ | 14,500 | Mexican Petroleum | 87¼ | 87¼ | 84¾ | 85 | −2⅜ |
| 26½ | 26⅝ | 300 | Miami Copper | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | −1½ |
| 24½ | 26 | 200 | Minn. & St. Louis | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 139⅜ | 140 | 700 | M., St. P. & S. S. M. | 140 | 140¼ | 139⅝ | 139⅝ | − ⅞ |
| 84 | 87½ | 100 | M., St. P. & S.S.M., 1. | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | −1 |
| 27¼ | 27½ | 1,700 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 27½ | 27⅝ | 27¼ | 27⅜ | − ⅝ |
| 42 | 42⅛ | 4,100 | Missouri Pacific | 42⅞ | 42⅞ | 42 | 42 | −1 |
| 130 | 131½ | 100 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | −1 |
| ... | ... | 29 | Nat. City Bank | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | ... |
| 20¼ | 21 | 500 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp. | 21 | 21 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | −1¼ |
| 90 | 93 | 50 | Nat. Enam. & S. pf. | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | ... |
| 64⅛ | 65¼ | 400 | Nat. Lead Co. | 64⅜ | 64⅜ | 64½ | 64½ | − ½ |
| 26⅞ | 27 | 200 | Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf. | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | + ¼ |
| 21¼ | 21⅞ | 1,300 | Nev. Consol. Copper | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21¼ | − ⅛ |
| 114¼ | 115 | 3,500 | New York Central | 115⅜ | 115½ | 113⅜ | 114¼ | −2⅛ |
| 57 | 59 | 200 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | − ½ |
| 135⅜ | 137 | 200 | N. Y., N. H. & Hart. | 137 | 137 | 136 | 136 | −1 |
| 84 | 85¼ | 200 | New York State Rys. | 84 | 84⅝ | 84 | 84⅝ | + ¼ |
| 47 | 47½ | 100 | Norfolk Southern | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | − ½ |
| 114¼ | 115 | 4,380 | Norfolk & Western | 115⅜ | 115⅝ | 114¼ | 114¼ | −1½ |
| 83¼ | 84½ | 100 | North American | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | 84½ | + ½ |
| 123 | 123⅛ | 3,750 | Northern Pacific | 123⅞ | 124¼ | 123 | 123 | −1¼ |
| 49⅜ | 49⅝ | 700 | Pacific Tel. & Tel. | 50½ | 51 | 49⅛ | 49⅝ | −1⅜ |
| 122⅞ | 123⅜ | 3,600 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 123⅞ | 124 | 123⅝ | 123⅝ | − ⅞ |
| 117¾ | 118 | 500 | People's Gas, Chi. | 118¾ | 118⅞ | 118 | 118 | −1 |
| 16 | 17½ | 200 | Peoria & Eastern | 16½ | 16½ | 16 | 16 | − ¼ |
| 207½ | 212 | 200 | P. Lorillard Co. | 212 | 212 | 211 | 211 | −1½ |
| 23¼ | 23⅝ | 500 | Pittsburgh Coal | 24¼ | 24¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | − ¾ |
| 91½ | 92 | 1,000 | Pittsburgh Coal pf. | 93 | 93 | 91⅜ | 92 | −2 |
| 37½ | 38 | 200 | Pressed Steel Car | 38 | 38 | 37½ | 37½ | −1 |
| 101½ | 102½ | 100 | Presed Steel Car pf. | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | + ½ |
| 168 | 169 | 3 | Pullman Company | 169 | 169 | 169 | 169 | ... |
| 36⅛ | 37 | 100 | R'way Steel Spring | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36¾ | − ⅛ |
| 20¾ | 21 | 10,600 | Ray Consol. Copper | 20⅞ | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | − ⅛ |
| 168⅞ | 169 | 155,700 | Reading, ex div. | 171½ | 172 | 168½ | 168⅞ | −3½ |
| 87 | 89 | 100 | Reading 1st pf. | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 | −2 |
| 31⅝ | 32 | 1,600 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 31⅞ | 32 | 31⅝ | 31⅝ | −1¼ |
| 92 | 92½ | 500 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 92½ | 92¾ | 92½ | 92⅜ | − ⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 24⅞ | 3,620 | Rock Island Co. | 25¾ | 25¾ | 24⅝ | 24¾ | −1¼ |
| 49 | 50 | 314 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 51 | 51 | 50 | 50 | −2 |
| ... | 103 | 100 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf. | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | 102¼ | − ⅝ |
| 23 | 23¾ | 200 | St. Louis & San Fran. | 24 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ | −1¼ |
| 35¼ | 35⅝ | 200 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 36 | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅝ | −1⅜ |
| 38¼ | 38⅝ | 200 | St. Louis Southwest'n. | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38½ | 38½ | − ⅜ |
| 19⅞ | 20½ | 300 | Seaboard Air Line | 20 | 20 | 19⅞ | 19⅞ | ... |
| 48⅝ | 49 | 500 | Seaboard Air Line pf. | 49 | 49¼ | 49 | 49 | − ½ |
| 209 | 210 | 900 | Sears, Roebuck & Co. | 210½ | 210½ | 209½ | 209½ | −1 |
| 108¾ | 109 | 3,600 | Southern Pacific | 109¾ | 109¾ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ | −1¼ |
| 28⅝ | 28¾ | 1,970 | Southern R'way ext. | 29⅛ | 29¼ | 28⅞ | 28⅝ | − ¾ |
| 80⅝ | 81⅝ | 610 | South. R'way pf., ext. | 81 | 81 | 80½ | 80⅝ | − ¾ |
| 42½ | 43½ | 100 | Studebaker Co. | 43¾ | 43¾ | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | +⅛ |
| 40¾ | 41 | 900 | Tennessee Copper | 41½ | 41½ | 41 | 41 | −1⅛ |
| 36⅜ | 37½ | 200 | Third Avenue | 37 | 37 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | −1⅝ |
| 13½ | 14⅝ | 200 | Tol., St. L. & West. | 14 | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 30½ | 31½ | 100 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf. | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | −2¾ |
| 105 | 106 | 100 | Twin City R. Transit | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | ... |
| 106½ | 107 | 200 | Underw'd Typewriter | 107 | 107 | 106¾ | 106¾ | −1¼ |
| 12½ | 12⅝ | 600 | Union Bag & Paper | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | 12¼ | − ⅛ |
| 59 | 61 | 100 | Union B. & Paper pf. | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | 59½ | + ¼ |
| 168⅝ | 168¾ | 40,700 | Union Pacific | 169½ | 169⅞ | 167⅞ | 168⅜ | −1½ |
| 97¼ | 100 | 100 | United Dry Goods | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ | + ¼ |
| 36 | 36¼ | 600 | United Rys. Inv. | 37½ | 37½ | 36¼ | 36¼ | −1¾ |
| 65½ | 66 | 700 | United Rys. Inv. pf. | 67 | 67 | 66 | 65 | − ¾ |
| 19½ | 21¼ | 400 | U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 19½ | 20¼ | 19½ | 20¼ | +1½ |
| 65 | 75 | 236 | U. S. Express | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70¼ | −5½ |
| 80¼ | 80½ | 300 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 81 | 81 | 80⅝ | 80⅝ | −1⅝ |
| 50½ | 51 | 1,500 | U. S. Rubber | 51¼ | 51¼ | 50⅝ | 51 | − ¼ |
| 106¼ | 107½ | 200 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 107⅞ | 107⅞ | 107½ | 107½ | ... |
| 74⅝ | 74⅞ | 117,900 | U. S. Steel | 75⅞ | 76½ | 74⅝ | 74⅝ | −1⅞ |
| 113½ | 114 | 2,200 | U. S. Steel pf. | 114 | 114½ | 113½ | 114 | + ½ |
| 61½ | 61⅝ | 5,500 | Utah Copper | 63 | 63 | 61½ | 61½ | −2 |
| 46 | 46½ | 200 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 46½ | 46½ | 46 | 46 | − ½ |
| 51 | 52 | 100 | Va. R'way & Power | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | +1 |
| 83 | 86⅞ | 100 | Vulcan Detinning pf. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | − ¼ |
| 120 | 125 | 280 | Wells Fargo Express | 120 | 120¼ | 120 | 120¼ | −4¾ |
| 54⅝ | 55 | 900 | Western Maryland | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | − ⅞ |
| 77 | 78 | 200 | Western Maryland pf. | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | 77½ | −1 |
| 79 | 80 | 100 | Western Union Tel. | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | 79¼ | − ¾ |
| 81¾ | 82¼ | 1,900 | Westinghouse E. & M. | 82¾ | 82¾ | 82 | 82 | −1 |
| 8¾ | 9 | 800 | Wheel. & Lake Erie | 9 | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | − ½ |
| 29 | 31 | 200 | Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf. | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 | −1¾ |
| 13½ | 14 | 90 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf. | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | ... |
| 112½ | 113½ | 300 | Woolworth (F.W.) Co. | 112¾ | 112¾ | 112½ | 112½ | ... |

*Cents per share.

## BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 29, 1912 ..... $1,558,200
From Jan. 1, 1912 ..... 588,539,300
Same period last year ..... 710,463,900

U S 2s, coupon, small bonds 200 ..... 102½
4s, coupon 500 ..... 114½
Argentine Gov 5s 1,000 ..... 96
9,000 ..... 95¾
N Y State 4s, 1961 1,000 ..... 100¾
N Y Canal 4s, 1960 1,000 ..... 100⅝
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 1,000 ..... 58
6,000 ..... 57½
N Y City 4s, 1957 1,000 ..... 98¼
N Y City 4½s 2,000 ..... 100½
4½s, 1957, new 10,000 ..... 105½
Am Hide & L 6s 8,000 ..... 100¾
7,000 ..... 100½
Am Tobacco 4s 5,000 ..... 95¾
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000 ..... 91¾
A, T & S F gen 4s 1,000 ..... 97⅝
4,000 ..... 97½
conv 4s, 1955 1,000 ..... 107
conv 4s, 1960 20,000 ..... 105
14,000 ..... 104⅞
50,000 ..... 104⅝
5,000 ..... 104⅞
6,000 ..... 104⅝
10,000 ..... 104½
conv 5s 4,000 ..... 107¼
Eastn Okla 4s 1,000 ..... 94
Atl Coast Line 4s 4,000 ..... 94⅛
Lou & N col 4s 1,000 ..... 92⅞
15,000 ..... 93
14,000 ..... 93½
Balt & O gold 4s 2,000 ..... 97⅛
F, J & M 4s 5,000 ..... 87½
S W Div 3½s 5,000 ..... 80½
Beth Steel 5s 5,000 ..... 96¾
27,000 ..... 96½
B R T ref conv 4s 20,000 ..... 90¾
5,000 ..... 90½
1,000 ..... 90¼
10,000 ..... 90½
4,000 ..... 90¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s 5,000 ..... 106
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 1,000 ..... 94¾
Canada So 1st 6s 25,000 ..... 100½
1,000 ..... 100
Cent Brch Ry 4s 1,000 ..... 92
Cent Leather 5s 13,000 ..... 85½
1,000 ..... 85⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s 1,000 ..... 94¾
gtd 3½s 10,000 ..... 90⅝
Ches & O gen 4½s 1,000 ..... 99½
conv 4½s 6,000 ..... 93¼
Chi & Alton 3s 1,000 ..... 70
C, B & Q gen 4s 10,000 ..... 93
deb 5s 1,000 ..... 100½
joint 4s 51,000 ..... 85½
2,000 ..... 85⅝
Nebr ext 4s 2,000 ..... 90⅜
Ill Div 4s 1,000 ..... 98¼
Chi Gt Wn 4s 1,000 ..... 78⅞
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934 3,000 ..... 60⅜
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid 1,000 ..... 100
56,000 ..... 105⅞
10,000 ..... 105⅝
5,000 ..... 105⅞
Chi & N W gen 4s 1,000 ..... 97½
10,000 ..... 97½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000 ..... 87⅜
3,000 ..... 87½
deb 5s 5,000 ..... 92
C, R I & P R R 4s 7,000 ..... 68½
6,000 ..... 68⅜
2,000 ..... 68½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 1,000 ..... 102¼
Chino Copper 6s 3,000 ..... 103
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 94½
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s 5,000 ..... 93⅝
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 1,000 ..... 83½
Det Edison 5s 4,000 ..... 101
1,000 ..... 101¼
Det & Mac gold 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
Dist Secur Corp 5s 2,000 ..... 71⅜
Du P de N Pow 4½s 7,000 ..... 89½
East Tenn., Va & Ga con 5s 1,000 ..... 110
Erie conv 4s, Ser A 1,000 ..... 84¼
1,000 ..... 84
Series B 15,000 ..... 77½
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 ..... 99¼
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B 11,000 ..... 17⅜
5,000 ..... 17½
5,000 ..... 17⅜
2,000 ..... 17
8,000 ..... 17½
Hudson Co Gas 5s 1,000 ..... 104⅜
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 2,000 ..... 93⅝
ref 4s 3,000 ..... 93⅞
8,000 ..... 94
Ill Steel 4½s 8,000 ..... 90½
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 10,000 ..... 100⅜
5,000 ..... 100⅝
15,000 ..... 100½
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 3,000 ..... 107⅜
Inter-Met 4½s 20,000 ..... 81½
5,000 ..... 81⅜
20,000 ..... 81
6,000 ..... 80⅞
29,000 ..... 80¾
Int Stm Pump 5s 500 ..... 92
Iowa Cent ref 4s 1,000 ..... 62½
1st 5s 1,000 ..... 98⅜
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 ..... 78⅝
Kan City So 3s 1,000 ..... 72
Kings Co E L & P conv 6s 1,500 ..... 124
Lack Steel 5s, 1915 10,000 ..... 95⅜
Lacl G Lgt of St L ref & ext 5s 1,000 ..... 101
Lake S & Mich So 4s, 1928 7,000 ..... 93½
3,000 ..... 93¼
1931 8,000 ..... 32⅜
1,000 ..... 92½
3,000 ..... 92¾
20,000 ..... 93
Ligrett & Myers 7s, temp bonds 4,000 ..... 120⅜
Long Island ref 4s 3,000 ..... 99⅛
Ligg & Myers 5s 3,000 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96
Lou & N unifd 4s 28,000 ..... 97½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s 8,000 ..... 65⅞
Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 2,000 ..... 102½
Minn & St L con 5s 1,000 ..... 99
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 3,000 ..... 92⅝
2d 4s 500 ..... 80
Mo Pac 1st con 6s 1,000 ..... 105
5s, 1917 1,000 ..... 98⅜
conv 5s 3,000 ..... 88
Mo Pacific 4s 2,000 ..... 72
Nat En & Stpg 5s 5,000 ..... 95
Natl Tube 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts 1,000 ..... 99⅝
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s 1,000 ..... 101
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934 1,000 ..... 92¼
Lake S col 3½s 5,000 ..... 78⅝
5,000 ..... 79
Mich C col 3½s 5,000 ..... 78
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s 1,000 ..... 87½
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s 5,000 ..... 102⅝
5,000 ..... 102¾
N Y Railways temp ref 4s 5,000 ..... 76⅝
adjustment 5s 15,000 ..... 64⅜
20,000 ..... 64½
18,000 ..... 64¾
25,000 ..... 64⅝
5,000 ..... 64
12,000 ..... 64½
N Y Teleph 4½s 1,000 ..... 98¼
N Y, West & B 4½s 10,000 ..... 99¼
7,000 ..... 99½
5,000 ..... 99
N & W divsnl 4s 12,000 ..... 92
Nor Pacific 4s 3,000 ..... 98⅛
gen 3s 8,000 ..... 69
Ore Short Line 1st con 5s 3,000 ..... 108¾
Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 9,000 ..... 92¼
25,000 ..... 92
Ore R & N con 4s 1,000 ..... 93
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 5,000 ..... 91
Pac of M 1st 4s 1,000 ..... 93½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 13,000 ..... 89⅝
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 7,000 ..... 96⅜
85,000 ..... 96½
1,000 ..... 96⅝
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 11,000 ..... 120⅝
P Lorillard Co 5s 11,000 ..... 99¼
6,000 ..... 

# WILL WEIGH GEMS BY METRIC SYSTEM

## American Jewelers Decide to Put New Scale of Weights in Use July 1, 1913.

## UNIFORM ALL OVER WORLD

### New Plan Will Fix the Carat at 200 Milligrams and Prevent Variation in Foreign Trades.

The decimal carat, which is practically 2½ per cent. lighter than the carat now in use in America, was adopted yesterday afternoon to be the standard of weight of diamonds and other precious stones after July 1, 1913, by a meeting of jewelers representing the largest jewelry firms in New York, in the rooms of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, at 15 Maiden Lane.

The decimal or metric carat is exactly one-fifth of a gram, or 200 milligrams. The old carat varies. According to the scales used in weighing diamonds in Bologna, the carat is 188.5 milligrams. In the United States the carat has not been an exact measurement, but had approximated about 205.3 milligrams.

The absence of an absolute standard of weight for precious stones has been a source of confusion and difficulty, especially in transactions between countries when the measurements varied. The lead in the movement to make the carat mean the same all over the world was taken by France and Spain, where the carat of 200 milligrams was made standard by compulsory laws. The United States, England, Holland, and Belgium recently have been the only countries where the metric carat had not been established.

The action of the jewelers who met yesterday will be controlling among dealers in precious stones in the United States. Although the men who were present belonged to no official body, they represented the largest diamond interests in the country and their plan had the sanction of the trade generally. A referendum was taken recently. Four hundred postal cards were sent out, explaining the proposed change and asking votes for or against by return postal. About nine of the dealers favored the new standard.

The principal advantage to jewelers in the decimal carat is that it simplifies bookkeeping and stock taking and does away with the necessity of an involved calculation of values in transactions between dealers. Another benefit is that the decimal carat does away with the necessity of keeping stock records in fractions. In arriving at the value of diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones under the present system the fraction of a carat is indicated in sixteenths and sixty-fourths, which makes the pricing of a gem an intricate problem.

The jewelers who met yesterday elected as President M. D. Rothschild of the American Gem and Pearl Company. One of their first steps will be to ask the Secretary of the Treasury to use the decimal carat in levying duties on diamonds. Government action is not absolutely required, however, as the metric system was made standard in the United States by act of Congress in 1866. The first date suggested for the adoption of the metric carat was Jan. 1, 1913, but this was changed to July 1, 1913, in order to give ample time for notifying the jewelry trade and for making the necessary changes in scales. President Rothschild gave out the following statement at the meeting yesterday:

"Fortunately we do not require further legislation to bring about the adoption of the metric carat in this country. Our gem merchants are eager for the change, and any definite affirmative action taken by this body will undoubtedly result in a general use of the new carat upon any date which may be agreed upon.

"The carat weight seems to have had its origin in the use of certain seeds which were found to be quite uniform in weight and which were used therefore for weighing small objects.

"In the absence of an absolute standard we found the carat varying from 188.5 milligrams, in use in Bologna, to 213.3 milligrams, in use in Turin. The present standard carat of England, established by the Board of Trade in 1888, is 205.304 milligrams. The international carat of 205 milligrams, accepted in 1877 by the Paris diamond merchants, was in use up to the adoption of the present metric carat of 200 milligrams. One of our own balance makers gives us his standard carat of 205.285 milligrams, while the carat adopted by the Association of Diamond Workers in Amsterdam in 1890 is 205.128 milligrams, and another Dutch standard is quoted as being 205.712 milligrams.

"Leonard J. Spencer, assistant in the mineral department of the British Museum, in his notes on the weight of the Cullinan diamond and on the value of the carat weight, published in 1910, said he compared eight different sets of carat weights actually in use in London and found variations from 203.2 to 206.3 milligrams, a difference of about one-eighty-fourth of a carat in each carat. He also called attention to the fact that the English carat is not really a legal unit of weight under the English Weights and Measures act of 1878."

The following cablegram was read at the meeting yesterday from the Paris Chambre Syndicale des Diamants et des Perles:

"We congratulate your initiative in favor of the metric carat. It will facilitate commercial relations between the two great republics."

The following firms signed the call for the meeting yesterday: American Gem and Pearl Company, Black, Starr & Frost, Bruth Brothers & Henius Company, Dreicer & Co., Carter, Joseph Eichnel's Sons, Garreaud & Grüer, William S. Hedges & Co., Jacob Kryn & Wauters, Krementz & Co., L. M. Kahn & Co., John Lamont & Son, Albert Lorsch & Co., Inc., Marchand Brothers & Co., Ludwig Nissen & Co., Oppenheimer Brothers & Veith, Power & Allan, Reichman Brothers, Saunders, Meurer & Co., Stern Brothers & Co., Whiteside & Blank, Hayden, Hayden W. Wheeler & Co., and Durand & Co.

## OHIO TO SUE BANKS,

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 29.—The officers of the defunct Cincinnati Trust Company and six Ohio banks will probably be sued for accounting on interest paid to the late William S. McKinnon, while he was State Treasurer for loans of State funds. George B. Cox was President of the Cincinnati institution.

Such suits are now possible, according to Robert McCoy, special counsel for the State, under a Supreme Court decision handed down to-day ordering bondsmen and executors of McKinnon to return to the State $18,053 interest on some State funds which he loaned out under his own name from 1906 to 1908.

The State charges that the banks were in collusion with McKinnon and Isaac B. Cameron, and that McKinnon loaned out and pocketed the interest on sums ranging from $50,000 to $775,000 a month, and that the total he loaned out in his two years exceeded $3,000,000.

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Western Maryland Railway Company's executive offices, which have heretofore been housed with Pierce & Greer at 37 Wall Street, have been moved to the Empire Building, at 71 Broadway.

The Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company reports net earnings of its constituent companies for the nine months ended Sept. 30 amounting to $755,450.

Henry L. Doherty & Co. have received more than 3,700 subscriptions for the preferred stock of the Utilities Improvement Company, recently offered by them, and the total stock available was oversubscribed by $10,000,000. It is expected that subscribers for $1,000 or less will get the full amounts asked for, but that the larger subscriptions will be pared down.

For the benefit of small investors, the $6,500,000 Hercules Powder Company's ten-year 6 per cent. bonds and the $3,000,000 Atlas Powder Company's ten-year 6 per cent. bonds, to be sold by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, will be issued in $1,000 denominations in coupon form and in denominations of $100 in registered form.

## NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

| | Yesterday. | | Monday. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bid. | Asked. | Bid. | Asked. |
| 4½s, May, 1957, inter... | 105⅝ | 105⅞ | 105¾ | 105⅞ |
| 4½s, Nov., 1957, inter... | 105⅝ | 105⅞ | 105½ | 105¾ |
| 4½s, May, 1917, inter... | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| 4½s, Nov., 1917, inter... | 101 | 102 | 101 | 102 |
| 4½s, Mar., '30-60, inter. | 100¼ | 100¾ | 100¼ | 100¼ |
| 4½s, Mar., 1960, inter... | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4½s, Sept., 1960, inter. | 99¾ | 100¼ | 99¾ | 100¼ |
| 4s, May, 1959, inter... | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1958, inter... | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, May, 1957, inter... | 97⅞ | 98¼ | 98 | 98⅜ |
| 4s, Nov., 1956, reg.... | 98 | 98¼ | 98 | 97 |
| 4s, Nov., 1955, reg.... | 95⅞ | 96¼ | 96 | 97 |
| 4s, Nov., 1936, reg.... | 95⅞ | 97½ | 96 | 97¼ |
| 4s, 1918-1919, inter... | 98 | 99 | 98¼ | 99¼ |
| 4s, Nov., 54-6, inter. | 84⅞ | 85⅜ | 84⅞ | 85¼ |
| 4s, May, 1964, coup.. | 84⅞ | 85⅜ | 84⅞ | 85⅜ |
| 4s, 1958-1964, reg.... | 84⅞ | 85¼ | 84¼ | 85¼ |

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### Grains Down on Weakness Abroad—Cotton Up—Other Staples Sag.

Wheat declined on heavy receipts, disappointing demand, and weak markets. Corn was weak with decided pressure on near positions, favorable weather, and increased crop estimates. Oats were easier with light trade. Provisions again weakened on the heavy movement of hogs. Cottonseed oil was a shade easier. Cotton records further advanced with a continuance of buying by spot interests. The weather was good. Coffee was heavy on the foreign news.

### WHEAT.

The wheat market was firm at the opening, but reacted and closed at the low point at a net loss of ⅛ to ⅝ from the final of the preceding day. The early strength was partly on reports of very unfavorable weather in the Far Northwest, statements that the storm was the worst of the season and likely to create a blockade. Commission house buying developed in quite large volume. When this demand was filled the market became weak. The selling toward the close was partly influenced by the weakness in corn. The cables showed decided weakness, both in English and Continental markets, excepting at Budapest, where prices were 1c a bushel higher. The foreign statistics showed an increase of 3,024,000 bushels in the European visible, while the European crop summary was favorable, and pressure of wheat on the market was reported. Small offerings are now coming from the Black Sea, and it is stated that a good many lines have taken off boats on account of the war uncertainty. American receipts were heavy and the total for the day amounted to 2,443,000 bushels, and for two days 6,019,000 bushels, a gain of 600,000 bushels over last week. The exports in two days have decreased 1,300,000 bushels. The influence of the statistics was against values and the absence of foreign demand was quite disconcerting to holders. At the close of the market the Canadian visible was posted, showing an increase of 2,800,000 bushels for the week, making a total gain in the American visible of 5,661,000 bushels, which, with the gain in the European visible, made a total increase of 9,285,000 bushels in stocks. Exporters took only eight loads. Notice was posted of a meeting Thursday, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M., in the managers' room of the Produce Exchange, for the purpose of considering the very important question of establishing a contract market in Manitoba wheat. Advocates of this proposition are confident that such action will be of the greatest importance in the economy of handling the Manitoba crop and in the re-establishment of New York as a great grain centre. Cash wheat was quoted: No. 2 red, $1.08; No. 1 Northern, 90¾c; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02⅝; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.01¼.

### OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was active and weak, closing at the low point at ⅝c to 3⅝c decline. The October delivery broke 4c, rallying slightly at the close. December was off 1¼c. Very favorable weather conditions, increased offerings of new corn, withdrawal of support on both the October and December, and very encouraging advices regarding the probable yield of the crop were the bearish factors. Snow was out with a statement that husking returns still pointed to a larger outturn of the crop than indicated from the condition. Cash corn was easier. Export grades were quoted at 59c, December to March, free on board, and cost, insurance, and freight corn was quoted at 70@72½c.

OATS.—Prices were easier, largely influenced by the weakness in other grains, and the close was at a decline for the day. The Western movement again showed heavy totals, and in two days the aggregate has gained 500,000 bushels. The Canadian visible of oats increased 1,461,000 bushels for the past week. Exporters reported 50,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with No. 3 quoted at 39½c; No. 4 white, 38c, and clipped white, 38½@42c.

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market was again under pressure, and closed at the low point on meats and lard. Hog receipts continue liberal, with prices again lower at the stock yards, while speculative liquidation assumed considerable importance.

### NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December ... | 99¼ | 98⅞ | 98⅞ | 99¼ |
| May ..... | .. | .. | $1.03⅝ | $1.04 |

### CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

| Wheat— | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December ... | 92¾ | 92 | 92¼ | 92⅝ |
| May ..... | 97¾ | 97⅛ | 97⅛ | 97⅝ |
| July ..... | 94⅛ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Corn— | | | | |
| October ..... | 63¼ | 59¼ | 59¾ | 63½ |
| December ... | 53⅝ | 52⅛ | 52⅛ | 53⅝ |
| May ..... | 52¾ | 52 | 52 | 52¾ |
| July ..... | 53⅛ | 52⅜ | 52⅜ | 53 |
| Oats— | | | | |
| December ... | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | 32⅜ |
| May ..... | 34⅞ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34⅜ |
| July ..... | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ |
| Lard— | | | | |
| October ..... | 10.85 | 10.70 | 10.77½ | 10.82½ |
| December ... | 10.67½ | 10.57½ | 10.60 | 10.65 |
| January ... | 10.60 | 10.52½ | 10.52½ | 10.62½ |
| May ..... | 10.22½ | 10.17½ | 10.17½ | 10.25 |
| Ribs— | | | | |
| October ..... | 10.52½ | 10.50 | 10.52½ | 10.55 |
| January ..... | 9.90 | 9.82½ | 9.82½ | 9.90 |
| May ..... | 9.70 | 9.65 | 9.65 | 9.70 |
| Pork— | | | | |
| October ..... | .. | .. | 16.25 | 16.40 |
| January ..... | 18.47½ | 18.32½ | 18.32½ | 18.47½ |
| May ..... | 18.17½ | 17.97½ | 17.97½ | 18.17½ |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

Near deliveries were again comparatively heavy. There were tenders for about 1,500 barrels for November circulated, which induced more or less liquidation. Distant options showed a slightly easier tone, in sympathy, but outside demand was slightly improved. Sentiment remains quite bearish, although recognition is being given to the extent of the recent decline. There are also reports of consumers of the lower grades of cottonseed oil exhibiting more interest in the market. The movement of crude is fair, with Southeast quoted at 4.67 to 4.70; Valley, 4.74 to 4.80, and Texas 4.60 to 4.67.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot ..... | .. | .. | 5.60 | 5.70 |
| October ..... | .. | .. | .. | 5.71 |
| November ..... | 5.73 | 5.66 | 5.67 | 5.73 |
| December ..... | 5.80 | 5.77 | 5.76 | 5.80 |
| January ..... | 5.83 | 5.80 | 5.80 | 5.83 |
| February ..... | 5.83 | 5.85 | 5.81 | 5.85 |
| March ..... | 5.92 | 5.89 | 5.90 | 5.91 |
| April ..... | .. | .. | 5.91 | 5.92 |
| May ..... | 6.02 | 6.00 | 5.99 | 6.01 |

### COTTON.

The upward movement of cotton values was resumed yesterday, and there were high levels recorded for the movement. The list advanced to the extent of about 20 points, with a partial reaction toward the close. The character of the trading was not essentially different from that of the last few days, as the leading spot concerns were once more accredited with the principal absorption of contracts. Demand emanating from these sources has been so impressive recently that a following has been created, and a weakened technical position is now spoken of. Undoubtedly some shorts were forced in yesterday, and the stop-loss orders accelerated the upward trend at times. Realizing was in evidence in the late trade, with assertions that the spot houses which purchased earlier in the day were quietly distributing selling orders.

There was little inclination to consider other factors than the spot news. The movement of cotton is fairly good, and weather conditions were favorable. Frosts were anticipated in the Western area overnight, but this feature has ceased to be a stimulous of note to bull speculation. Cables from abroad were rather complex, and although the foreign market was about at a parity, the weakness at the financial centres and the tenor of the Balkan news was not such as to inspire new buying. On the other hand, there were claims that the Egyptian crop estimates were being reduced, also that Manchester was again experiencing a broadening in the trade demand.

No abatement in the number of messages reporting a very firm spot situation over the South was apparent. A marked diversity of opinion prevailed as to whether or not this demand will be witnessed during the early part of this month. In some quarters it is contended that American spinners have been and are anxious to secure the better descriptions of cotton, remembering their experience of last season when the active takings by foreigners resulted in a comparative scarcity of the dearer grades toward the middle and close of the year. Hedge pressure is still observed in the local and foreign market, but this selling has not been burdensome the last few days.

Crop advices are rather less conflicting and more definite ideas as to the outturn are being formed. The reports from the East are quite bullish, those from the Central West vary, while the Western area has undoubtedly produced satisfactory yields. Correspondents in general report to The Journal of Commerce that North Carolina has a larger crop than last season, with 68 per cent. picked, against 72 per cent. last year; prospects in South Carolina for a much smaller crop than last year, with some estimates of 1,100,000 bales, against 1,729,000 last year; Georgia estimates for a production of only about 60 per cent. of last year, with 62 per cent. picked, against 75 per cent. a year ago. Crop expert Lyle wires that the popular estimate on Alabama centred around 1,800,000 bales, against 1,740,000 a year ago, and Georgia at about 1,850,000, compared with 2,878,000 in 1910.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October ..... | 10.80 | 10.50 | 10.61@10.64 | 10.49 |
| November ..... | 10.63 | 10.60 | 10.61@10.64 | 10.51 |
| December ..... | 10.96 | 10.75 | 10.89@10.90 | 10.76 |
| January ..... | 10.97 | 10.77 | 10.92@10.93 | 10.76 |
| February ..... | .. | .. | 11.00@11.02 | 10.84 |
| March ..... | 11.14 | 10.92 | 11.09@11.10 | 10.93 |
| May ..... | 11.18 | 10.98 | 11.13@11.14 | 10.98 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 11.14@11.16 | 11.00 |
| July ..... | 11.20 | 10.91 | 11.16@11.17 | 11.02 |
| August ..... | 11.06 | 11.06 | 11.08@11.10 | 10.96 |
| September ..... | 10.90 | 10.85 | 10.89@10.91 | 10.75 |

5,925

### COFFEE.

Coffee met active selling and out of the day's business of 104,000 bags it was estimated that nearly 50 per cent. constituted foreign sales. The close was 11 to 13 points net lower. During the last ten days prices in Santos have declined 250 to 300 reis. Cost and freight offers were again lower, losing 10 to 15 points. Havre closed at a net decline of 1 to 1½f., while Hamburg was ⅜ to 1 pfennig lower. Spot coffee, Rio 7, quoted at 14⅞c.

Contract prices follow:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| October ..... | 14.15 | 14.08 | 14.03@14.05 | 14.16 |
| November ..... | 14.09 | 14.00 | 14.00@14.01 | 14.11 |
| December ..... | 13.90 | 13.85 | 13.86@13.88 | 13.90 |
| January ..... | 13.80 | 13.77 | 13.74@13.75 | 13.88 |
| February ..... | 13.75 | 13.70 | 13.74@13.75 | 13.85 |
| March ..... | 14.03 | 13.96 | 13.98@13.99 | 14.09 |
| April ..... | .. | .. | 14.01@14.02 | 14.13 |
| May ..... | 14.08 | 14.00 | 14.04@14.05 | 14.15 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 14.05@14.06 | 14.17 |
| July ..... | 14.07 | 14.05 | 14.06@14.07 | 14.18 |
| August ..... | 14.05 | 14.05 | 14.08@14.09 | 14.20 |
| September ..... | 14.10 | 14.06 | 14.09@14.10 | 14.21 |

### COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 31½c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 25@26c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 27@28c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@30c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 24@25½c; process, ex-trades, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23½@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, pound, 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; fresh, specials, 17½@17¾c; average fancy, colored, 17½c; white 17¼c; undergrades, 14@17c; dairies, best, 18c; State skims, held, specials, 14½@15c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, 12¾@13½c; fair, 11@12c; undergrades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@36c; extra firsts, 29@32c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds and poorer, 18@22c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2, 19@20c; inferior, 15@18c; good to fine, 18½@19½c; poor to fair, 14@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24½c; firsts 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 51@53c; selected whites, good to prime, 42@49c; common to fair, 33@40c; ref. whites, 26@28c; Western gathered whites, 32@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 30@41c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@38c.

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—There was again no change in the refined sugar situation. List prices did not fluctuate, and the demand was generally limited.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The local raw sugar market ruled steady but quiet and unchanged. Centrifugal, 96-test, was quoted at $4.05; Muscovado, 89-test, at $3.55, and molasses sugar, 89-test, at $3.30. Considerable Louisiana sugar has been sold in New York at prices that figure out, laid down here, about even with the basis quoted for spot. The London beet sugar market was steady, and 3d higher for October and November, at 9s 3¾d. May was 1½d higher, at 9s 9¾d. Stock in the United Kingdom is 42,000 tons.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was no change of importance in this market yesterday. Buyers were not very active.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady to firm under a good demand from buyers. A fair amount of activity was reported from primary points.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The disposition of the mills to keep flour prices firm in the face of an easier tone in wheat kept trading in the local market at a low ebb yesterday.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.70@$5.10; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.05@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.20. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.85; standard middling, $23.85; flour middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.85; city bran, $22; bulk, $23.60; sacks; middling, $26@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20; sacks, oilmeal, $34.50@$36. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2@$2.10 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.10@$1.15; No. 2, $1@$1.05; No. 3, 85 cents.

OILS.—Linseed oil was quiet at the recent decline. Credit balances were five points higher, at $1.65 for refined petroleum, though there was no change in list prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 58@59c; out-of-town raw, 57@58c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

THE TIMES would be glad to receive from any reader suggestions for improving its reports of the oil market.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was quiet and easier yesterday. Resin ruled quiet also, but tar was steady and unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42½c. Tar, $5.75. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $6.90; D and E, $7; F and G, $7.05; H and I, $7.10; K, $7.25; M, $7.60; N, $8.35; WG, $8.90, and WW, $9.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was under selling pressure from the opening of business at 9:30 o'clock. Activity increased at the expense of prices, with numerous commission house stop loss orders reached as the decline proceeded, adding to the liquidation. Small rallies occurred in leading stocks toward the close, apparently reflecting covering of short contracts. On the early call the transactions totaled 4,400 shares, and for the day 61,510 shares, with dealings in fifty-three different issues.

| Shares. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,200 | Amal. Copper.. | 85⅛ | 85⅞ | 82⅝ | 83 |
| 340 | Am. Beet Sugar | 70⅝ | 70⅝ | 69 | 69¼ |
| 1,180 | Am. Can ..... | 42⅝ | 43⅜ | 40⅝ | 40⅝ |
| 20 | Am. Can pf.... | 121⅞ | 121⅞ | 121⅝ | 121⅞ |
| 170 | Am. Car & Fdy. | 58⅛ | 58⅝ | 58⅛ | 58⅛ |
| 10 | Am. Cotton Oil. | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ | 56⅝ |
| 10 | Am. Locomotive | 42⅜ | 42⅝ | 42⅜ | 42⅜ |
| 10 | Am. Malt ..... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 2,320 | Am. Smelting.. | 83¼ | 83¼ | 81⅝ | 82¼ |
| 10 | Am. Wr. P. pf.. | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ | 94½ |
| 250 | Anaconda Cop.. | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42 | 42¾ |
| 20 | Am. Sugar .... | 123¼ | 123¼ | 122¾ | 122¾ |
| 20 | A., T. & S. Fe. | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ | 107⅜ |
| 60 | Balt. & Ohio... | 105 | 105 | 104⅝ | 104⅝ |
| 50 | Brklyn. Rap. Tr. | 89⅝ | 89¼ | 88⅞ | 89 |
| 20 | California Pet.. | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ |
| 700 | Can. Pacific... | 259⅞ | 260¼ | 256½ | 257 |
| 260 | Ches. & Ohio... | 81¼ | 81¼ | 80¼ | 80¼ |
| 290 | C., M. & St. P.. | 110¼ | 110¼ | 108⅜ | 108⅝ |
| 10 | Chino Copper... | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛ | 45⅛ |
| 130 | Col. Fuel & I.. | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 34⅞ | 34⅞ |
| 90 | Con. Gas ..... | 143⅝ | 143⅝ | 142⅝ | 142⅝ |
| 1,100 | Corn Products.. | 18½ | 18½ | 17 | 17⅛ |
| 30 | Dist. Secur.... | 26⅞ | 27 | 26⅞ | 27 |
| 750 | Erie ..... | 34¼ | 34¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 170 | Gt. Northern pf. | 137⅜ | 137⅜ | 136⅜ | 136⅜ |
| 370 | Inter.-Met. .... | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| 700 | Inter.-Met. pf.. | 65⅜ | 65⅜ | 63⅜ | 63⅜ |
| 50 | Int. Paper .... | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 1,280 | Lehigh Valley.. | 174½ | 174½ | 172⅜ | 173 |
| 10 | Louis. & Nash.. | 157 | 157 | 157 | 157 |
| 190 | Mex. Petroleum. | 87⅜ | 87⅜ | 84½ | 85½ |
| 40 | Mo., K. & T.... | 27⅜ | 27⅜ | 27¼ | 27½ |
| 420 | Mo. Pacific.... | 42⅜ | 42⅜ | 41⅞ | 42 |
| 10 | Nat. Enameling | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ |
| 50 | Nevada Con.... | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ |
| 150 | N. Y. Central.. | 115 | 115 | 114¼ | 114¼ |
| 120 | Nor. Pacific ... | 124¼ | 124¼ | 123¾ | 123¾ |
| 120 | Pennsylvania .. | 123⅜ | 123⅜ | 123⅜ | 123⅜ |
| 60 | Pitts. Coal .... | 24 | 24 | 23¾ | 23¾ |
| 10 | Pitts. Coal pf.. | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ | 91⅞ |
| 30 | Ray Con. Cop.. | 21 | 21 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ |
| 27,540 | Reading ..... | 172½ | 172¾ | 168⅜ | 169¾ |
| 450 | Rock Island .. | 25⅜ | 25⅞ | 24⅝ | 24⅜ |
| 70 | Southern Pac... | 110 | 110 | 108⅞ | 108⅞ |
| 50 | Tenn. Copper.. | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | 41 | 41 |
| 6,600 | Union Pacific.. | 173⅛ | 173⅛ | 167⅞ | 168¼ |
| 20 | U. S. Rubber... | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ |
| 11,510 | U. S. Steel.... | 76¼ | 76¼ | 74½ | 74⅝ |
| 20 | U. S. Steel pf.. | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 |
| 20 | Utah Copper ... | 62¼ | 62½ | 61⅜ | 61⅜ |
| 80 | Va.-Car. Ch.... | 46½ | 46¾ | 46 | 46 |
| 20 | Westingh'se El. | 82⅜ | 82⅜ | 82⅜ | 82⅜ |

61,510

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,100 | Atlanta ..... | .19 | .19 | .19 | .19 |
| 100 | Belmont ..... | 9.87½ | 9.87½ | 9.87½ | 9.87½ |
| 200 | Con. Virginia.. | .33 | .33 | .33 | .33 |
| 125 | Goldfield Con. | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 |
| 500 | Jumbo Ext..... | .32 | .32 | .32 | .32 |
| 100 | Mexican ..... | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 1,400 | North Star .... | .39¾ | .39½ | .37 | .39 |
| 200 | Ophir ..... | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ |
| 300 | Portland ..... | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 500 | Rescue Eula .. | .20 | .20 | .20 | .20 |
| 400 | Sierra Nevada | .30 | .30 | .30 | .30 |
| 500 | Silver Pick .... | .07¼ | .07¼ | .07¼ | .07¼ |
| 500 | Tonopah Mers. | 1.12½ | 1.12½ | 1.07½ | 1.07½ |

### RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO & ALTON—

| | 1912. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| 3d week Oct..... | $393,200 | $31,204 |
| July 1-Oct. 23..... | 5,113,543 | 21,447 |

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Week ended Oct. 27..... | 48,172 | 5,876 |
| July 1-Oct. 27..... | 2,102,300 | 134,605 |

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3d week Oct..... | 464,187 | 3,771 |
| July 1-Oct. 22..... | 6,668,909 | 132,526 |

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for September—

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 1,496 | 1,496 | ..... |
| Total op. rev.... | 1,260,500 | 1,207,118 | 53,472 |
| Total op. exp.... | 853,176 | 806,286 | 46,890 |
| Op. ratio..... | 67.68 | 66.80 | .88 |
| Net op. rev..... | 407,414 | 400,832 | 6,582 |
| Other income .... | 6,948 | 11,425 | *4,477 |
| Total income ... | 414,362 | 412,257 | 2,105 |
| Taxes and other charges ..... | 216,669 | 227,639 | *10,970 |
| Net income .... | 197,693 | 184,618 | 13,075 |
| For 3 months to Sept. 30: | | | |
| Total op. rev... | 3,569,735 | 3,361,566 | 208,169 |
| Total op. exp... | 2,502,452 | 2,396,109 | 106,343 |
| Op. ratio ..... | 70.10 | 71.28 | *1.18 |
| Net op. rev..... | 1,067,283 | 965,457 | 101,286 |
| Other income .. | 25,139 | 33,918 | *8,779 |
| Total income ... | 1,092,422 | 999,375 | 93,047 |
| Taxes and other charges ..... | 664,606 | 684,473 | *19,867 |
| Net income ..... | 427,816 | 314,902 | 112,914 |

*Decrease.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for the year ended June 30. The combined income account of the Colorado & Southern lines compares as follows:

| | 1912. | 1911. | 1910. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oper. revenue.... | 13,959,076 | 15,824,064 | 16,777,981 |
| *Exp. and taxes. | 10,152,447 | 10,845,719 | 11,363,649 |
| Oper. income.... | 3,807,529 | 4,978,345 | 5,414,332 |
| Other income.... | 790,274 | 645,220 | 237,398 |
| Total income.... | 4,597,803 | 5,623,565 | 5,651,700 |
| Charges ..... | 3,097,835 | 3,224,973 | 2,700,067 |
| Surplus ..... | 1,499,967 | 2,398,592 | 2,951,633 |
| Com. dividend... | 620,000 | 620,000 | 620,000 |
| Pfd. dividend.... | 680,000 | 680,000 | 680,000 |
| Net surplus..... | 199,967 | 908,592 | 1,651,633 |

*Includes net deficit from outside operations.

ERIE RAILROAD for September—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross ..... | 5,443,707 | 5,094,261 | 5,112,179 |
| Net after tax.... | 1,520,354 | 1,343,619 | 1,419,782 |
| 3 mos. gross.... | 16,506,054 | 15,382,018 | 15,115,959 |
| Net after tax.... | 4,907,207 | 4,531,711 | 4,605,503 |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for September—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 4,763 | 4,755 | 4,732 |
| Gross earnings.. | 5,556,680 | 5,222,386 | 5,318,924 |
| Net after taxes. | 1,042,785 | 1,001,730 | 1,312,554 |
| 3 months gross.. | 16,240,213 | 15,902,153 | 15,451,728 |
| Net after taxes. | 2,582,188 | 3,069,369 | 3,459,578 |

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for September—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings.. | 804,587 | 833,173 | 806,088 |
| Net after taxes. | 77,010 | 105,100 | 84,210 |
| 3 months gross.. | 900,055 | 993,368 | 910,608 |
| Net after taxes. | 186,721 | 314,059 | 237,745 |

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for September—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage ..... | 1,374 | 1,372 | 1,372 |
| Gross earnings.. | 848,514 | 781,779 | 791,358 |
| Net after taxes. | 124,043 | 122,664 | 78,786 |
| 3 months gross.. | 2,333,510 | 2,323,440 | 2,182,900 |
| Net after taxes. | 179,091 | 391,613 | 168,019 |

READING COMPANY, Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company for September—

Railway Company:

| | 1912. | 1911. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Receipts ..... | 4,628,313 | 3,

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## FRUIT SHIPPERS PROTEST.

### Commerce Commission Orders Inquiry Into Refrigerator Car Service.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day decided to broaden its investigation of practices governing the handling of private cars on inter-State lines, so as to include a special inquiry into the handling of refrigerator cars by the Atlantic Coast Line and its connecting carriers from Southern points to New York City, Buffalo, Albany, Philadelphia, Providence, Boston, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington.

The original investigation, ordered early last June, was intended to cover the practices of all carriers by railroad governing the handling and icing of private cars and the minimum carload weights applicable to commodities shipped in such cars. The object was to ascertain whether these allowances, practices, and minimum carload weights were unjust or discriminatory.

During the past few weeks many complaints have been received by the commission from the growers of fruits and vegetables and fish dealers shipping their products from points on the Atlantic Coast Line to New York, Philadelphia, and other cities. These shippers and dealers complained that the railroads had failed to supply them with enough refrigerator cars; that these cars when furnished had, in many instances, not been supplied promptly, and that the roads had failed to perform this service with reasonable expedition after the cars had been loaded for shipment.

The railroads named in the commission's order of to-day as defendants in this inquiry are the Atlantic Coast Line, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Erie, New York Central, Lackawanna, Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

## LACE AND EMBROIDERY.

### Demand in Former Steady—Spring Embroideries Improve—Handkerchiefs Active.

The lace trade is still in the throes of a between-season period, and business in the last week has not been any too heavy. There is still a fairly good call for shadow effects, net tops and the lighter laces in general, but the heavier grades are not moving well. The embroidery trade reports little change in the situation.

Spring business continues to broaden, with staple lines playing a rather important part in the demand. The handkerchief market is active. One corner embroidered effects are well taken, and there has been a good call for real madiera handkerchiefs of late. Reports from the women's neckwear field indicate continued good business. Here the rapid overhauling of the Robespierre collar by the Medici for first honors is the chief feature.

## COATS AND SUITS ACTIVE.

### Weather Not Retarding Demand Seriously Outside of New York.

The continuance of mild weather has not acted detrimentally to the movement of Fall coats and suits, so far as the trade outside of New York is concerned. According to R. Sadowsky, 801 Broadway, there is a generally good demand for Fall merchandise from all parts of the country. Despite the comparative inactivity of local buyers, business in these lines remains considerably ahead of that of last year. The call for coats is much greater at the moment than the demand for suits, and the popularity of the former is well divided between chinchillas, Scotch mixtures, boucles, rough effects and wide wale fabrics.

The demand for chinchillas has practically cleaned them up in first hands in the local dress goods market. They are still to be had from the jobbers, but, so far as can be learned, are not in liberal supply anywhere. Business received on Spring fabrics from the road continues well ahead of last year.

## WEEK'S EXPORTS INCREASE.

### Figures Gain More Than $2,000,000 —Wheat Shipment Lighter.

Figures covering exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York in the week ended Oct. 26, issued yesterday by the local Custom House, showed them to be valued at $18,613,952, against $16,318,947 in the week preceding. Shipments to England, valued at $4,008,136, headed the list, with exports to the Netherlands, valued at $2,249,192, second.

Wheat shipments of the week totaled 1,534,703 bushels, and were somewhat lighter than the aggregate exports of the previous week. Beef exports amounted to 3,850 barrels and 116 tierces. Exports of other important commodities follow:

Corn, 26,476 bushels; oats, 90,978 bushels; barley, 53,530 bushels; flour, 9,938 barrels, 63,691 sacks; feed, 157,300 pounds; oil meal, 215,625 pounds; oil cake, 3,879,300 pounds; pork, 1,069 barrels; bacon, 2,250,150 pounds; ham, 68,400 pounds; lard, 2,659,250 pounds; butter, 27,150 pounds; cheese, 27,840 pounds; lubricating oils, 2,722,714 gallons; petroleum, crude, 1,469,881 gallons; petroleum, refined, 9,774,428 gallons, and gasoline, 705,600 gallons.

## COAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

### Weather Not Affecting Anthracite Demand—Bituminous Prices Advance.

In its weekly review of the local market the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

The weather is the controlling influence in the anthracite trade demand from consumers, fluctuating as the temperature rises or drops. This is reflected in wholesale centres to some extent, but the situation as a whole remains practically unchanged. No abatement is seen in the desire of retailers to secure tonnage, and the high premiums which have ruled for several weeks on the output of the smaller producing interests are gladly paid.

The bituminous market has taken on additional strength within the last week, tidewater prices advancing 10 to 15 cents on the average. Indications point to a further rise in the near future. The upward movement can be traced to car and labor shortage, which is restricting production to a point which makes it difficult for shippers to take care of contracts. The railroads are buying freely and keeping tonnage away from tidewater.

## SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

There is a difference of opinion in the hat trade regarding the best seller in straw hats for 1913. Certain hatters speak favorably of sennets, while others regard splits with more favor. The former are reported especially strong in the West.

Despite the derision with which imitation brocades in embossed messalines are received by the more prominent houses in the silk market, they still are being offered to the cheaper trade. Some of them require rather close inspection to detect the embossed figure.

There is a strong demand for sweaters in the local knit goods market. Maroons and grays are particularly wanted.

Indications grow stronger day by day that Spring will witness a return to the vogue for sashes. The ribbon trade is anxiously waiting for the resultant stimulation of the business.

## CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

While Western Canada shows a large increase in crop acreage and early reports indicate a yield of over 200,000,000 bushels of high-grade wheat, the past three weeks of unsettled weather have worked great damage to the farmer of the West. Excessive rains during the harvest season have not only delayed thrashing operations, but have reduced the quality of wheat. In some districts the rain practically ruined the crops.

In a letter recently received in Manila from Provincial Treasurer Jones of Pangasinan, he mentions the excellent opportunity for investment by private enterprise in the installation and operation of an ice and cold-storage plant in Lingayen, the capital of the province. He says that residents of the municipality with whom he has talked are willing to guarantee a sale of at least 1,200 pounds of ice a day, and that there would be a daily market for at least double that amount when it became known that ice could be purchased at a reasonable price.

In Southern India the year 1911 was characterized by substantially increased prosperity as compared with the preceding year, a tendency which each annual return for upward of a decade past has demonstrated. It is mainly since the Madras Presidency and its dependencies came to rely upon their own resources and the energies of their people that they have become progressively prosperous.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Furs at Lower Rate—Empty Fireworks Shells Pay as Loaded Ones.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Wilfred Schade & Co. on paper shells used as containers for fireworks, and taxed under the Tariff act of 1909 as "fireworks" at 8 cents a pound. The importers contended that as the shells were unloaded, they should be assessed as "manufactures of paper" at 35 per cent. ad valorem. Judge Hay denied the plea, because the case was submitted without testimony.

R. H. Macy & Co. and others were sustained in protests on fur hats, stoles, and muffs assessed at 50 per cent. ad valorem as fur wearing apparel, under Paragraph 439. The protestants asked to bring them in at specific rates under Paragraph 446, plus 20 per cent. on the value. Judge McClelland acted.

The board declined to grant reductions on tin cans assessed at the same rates as their contents. The importers asked duty under Paragraph 151 of the act of 1909 on cylindrical vessels. The protestants included Park & Tilford, A. S. Lasceles & Co., Austin Nichols & Co., Reiss & Brady, the Gresca Company, P. Pastene & Co., Albans & Centola, Lekas & Drivas, and Angelo Iraci.

## PANAMA HATS REAL PANAMA.

### Contrary to Belief, Most of Those Sold Here Are Imported.

Contrary to popular belief, most of the Panama hats sold in this country are really imported. A great many of them come from Colombia, where their manufacture constitutes one of the principal industries. The manufacture and sale of these hats has had a wonderful growth in the past two years. In 1911 the total declared value of the hats exported to the United States was $898,313, an increase of $387,355 over the preceding year. The centre of the Panama hat industry is Medellin, which exports some 60,000 hats per month to Europe and the United States. Most of the hats are called after the towns in which they are manufactured, and are delivered in Medellin to be packed and shipped. There is no fixed market price for them, as the business is done wholly through agents at the small towns where the hats are made. As a rule, the hats exported are of the inferior grades, ranging from $10 to $14 per dozen when ready for shipment. Even at this price, however, they are all hand made and of good quality.

## Crude Oil Prices Advanced Five Cents

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29.—The purchasing department of the South Pennsylvania Oil Company to-day advanced the price of Pennsylvania crude oil 5 cents, to $1.65 a barrel, and announced prices of other grades as follows: Corning, $1.18; Newcastle, $1.18; Mercer Black, $1.18; Cabel, $1.25; Somerset, 96 cents, and Ragland, 56 cents. The advance is 5 cents a barrel on each grade except Ragland, which is raised 3 cents.

## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

### New York.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Thirty-five companies were incorporated to-day, including the following:

Bartlett All-Steel Scythe Company, Incorporated, of Geneva; $50,000. Marcus M. Bartlett, George G. Godelle, A. L. Allegreth, all of Geneva.

S. Greene & Co., incorporated, of Manhattan, silversmiths; $10,000. George Barnett, Jacob Elkin, Sam Green, 81 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

Gilmour-Clark Co., Incorporated, Manhattan; general import and export business, as agents; $10,000. Charles Metzger, Anna F. Connelly, Frederick A. Johnson, 1,398 East Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Special Bonded Warehouse Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; merchandise brokers; $10,000. Frank Rochambeau, William H. Vernon, Richard A. Bright, James A. Watson, Watt and Canal Streets, New York.

The Cork-Insert Abrasive Wheel Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; contracting, engineering, construction, manufacturing; $50,000. George C. Luebbers, Russell Whitcomb, John C. Eleveney, 209 Parkhurst Street, Newark, N. J.

Kingston Knitting Mill, Incorporated, of Kingston; knit goods; $15,000. William E. Nugent, Gertrude M. Nugent, Frances E. Nugent, all of 50 Staples Street, Kingston.

Wilson System Company of New York, Incorporated, of Manhattan; alteration, equipment, improvement, and control of buildings; $25,000. Lewis C. Knoegel, Douglas B. Stewart, Harold H. Robertson, Sewickley, Penn.

Chostile Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; typewriters and writing and printing machines; $10,000. Roland Henry Mechtold, Lindsay Vinton, Stallo Vinton, 41 Park Row, New York.

Buffalo Standard Ink Corporation of Buffalo; writing fluids, mucilage, paste; $20,000. E. Earle Root, Carrie M. Root, Henry H. Betcher, Buffalo.

United States Merchandise Stamp Company, Incorporated, of Attica; manufactures, distribute, and redeem merchandise stamps; $10,000. William S. Porter, Jesse R. Ford, George W. Morse, Attica.

Union Waste Stock Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; paper stock, woolen and cotton rags and waste; $10,000. Edward A. Kenney, Frederick H. Lunin, Dominick Lecce, 529 Broome Street, New York.

Cherry Street Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $20,000. Otto A. Samuels, Irving C. Fox, Joseph I. Stahl of 99 Nassau Street, New York.

### New Jersey.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 29.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Belgrade Farms, Burlington; $125,000; to deal in farm products. Wilbur L. Bell, Agnes I. Bell, and Grace Stewart.

Elmwood Beach Realty Company; $100,000; to deal in real estate. Orville B. De Witt, Roy M. Snyder, and William B. Phillips.

National Automobile Owners' Association, Asbury Park; $25,000; to do a general automobile business. Arnold M. Huslsart, William F. Pattison, and David W. Edwards.

Peter B. Pownall Iron Works, Jamesburg; $25,000; to manufacture ore. Frank H. Pownall, F. L. Buckelew, and Joseph M. Perrine.

American Zylacq Company; $100,000; druggists. Leopold S. Samuel, Moses Samuels, and Mary F. Gilhooly.

Electric Power Company, Jersey City; $100,000; to operate electric light plant. Edward N. Abbey, Charles A. Bruce, and Thomas Roberts, Jr.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FERRIS E. SHAW, insurance broker, of 123 William Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,392, to 32 creditors, and assets consisting of cash, $6; some shares of stock of no value, and commissions due, amount unknown. He owes $925 for gowns, $650 for millinery, $130 for milk, $295 to a school for tailoring, $51 schooling, and $162 to four doctors. Other debts are for dry goods, clothing, groceries, and cake.

BELL LEVINSON, trading as the Levinson Manufacturing Company, waists and dresses, 220 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,027 and assets $3,025.

LOUIS GOODMAN, tailor, of 1,528 Charlotte Street, the Bronx, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,104 and no assets.

BARNET GOLDGELL.—A petition has been filed against Barnet Goldgell, manufacturer of furs, 277 Seventh Avenue, by these creditors: J. Heinz Bleistein, $200; Richard S. Otto, $195, and William Engel, $250. The assets are estimated at $500.

NEW YORK AND LONDON RAINCOAT COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver for Rudorfer & Storch, who did business as the New York and London Raincoat Company, 132 Essex Street, bond $600, with authority to continue the business thirty days.

NULAW REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Thomas F. McCaul receiver for the Nulaw Realty and Construction Company of 320 Broadway, who has agreed to serve without compensation. The assets consist of three five-story apartment houses, 176th Street and Crotona Avenue, the Bronx, the rentals of which are $2,000 monthly, and there are mortgages on the property aggregating $103,000.

HYNDS, LAJOYE COMPANY.—Schedules of the Hynds, Lajoye Company of 11 East Forty-seventh Street show liabilities of $7,007 and assets of $306.

MISRIE & ABADY.—Schedules of Misrie & Abady, dealers in laces and embroideries, 47 Essex Street, show liabilities of $6,354 and assets of $3,502.

UPRIGHT WAIST COMPANY.—Schedules of the Upright Waist Company, 32 Greene Street show liabilities of $3,832 and assets of $1,706.

ALPER & FRUMAN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition filed on Aug. 28 against Alper & Fruman, cloak manufacturers at 315 Church Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in two notes of 7½ cents each in three and six months. The liabilities were reported to be $19,000.

HARRY GILMORE.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petitions filed on Oct. 4 against the Harry Gilmore Company, restaurant, 130 and 132 Third Avenue, and Harry Gilmore, saloon, 106th Street and Broadway.

### Out of Town.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The Eastern Coal Company, Condor Street, East Boston, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on July 19 last, has this morning filed its schedules of liabilities and assets in the United States District Court. The liabilities aggregate $93,811, of which $53 is for taxes, $32 is for wages; $12,048 is secured, $74,783 is unsecured, and $1,000 is for accommodation paper. The assets amount to $1,671, of which $1,621 is represented in debts due on open account and $50 in deposits in banks. There are about seventy-five unsecured creditors.

## JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Amato, Pasqualina, adm.—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $1,033.
Alter, Jacob—A. Beller, $106.
Arndstein, Max J.—A. Dryfoos et al., $162.
Binder, Jacob—J. Spiro et al., $1,868.
Boyce, Joseph A.—Stern Brothers, $436.
Birdseye, Clarence F.—E. F. Ayrault, $193.
Coursen, Walter—G. S. Males, $186.
Canovich, Theodore—M. H. Hochdorf, $111.
Christopher, Harry D.—L. Kern, $509.
Carlson, Andrew—A. E. Day, $113.
Cohen, Jacob—A. L. Levy, $832.
Cable, William A.—J. De M. Thompson, $299.
Drucker, Abraham—E. L. Latzel, $352.
Dumont, Felrre D.—A. Heckscher, $7,673.
Dabo, Louis E.—Bankers' Pub. Co., $184.
Francis, Paul.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $291.
Foster, Walter J.—Bondheim Construction Co., $179.
Francolini, Gaetano—Security Bank of N. Y., $2,430.
Garvin, Raphael, and George M. Silverberg, (not summoned)—National Nassau Bank, $440.
Garvin, Agnes L.—G. K. Garvin, costs, $108.
Golden, Moritz; Sadie Golden, (not summoned,) and Herman Greenberg—Public Bank of N. Y. City, $135.
Houghton, Frank R.—W. Burns, $1,224.
Hirshfeld, Louis—M. Mittenthal et al., $133.
Hendrick, Philip—Central Bridge Coal Co., $244.
Hall, Walter A., and F. D. Hunter—R. C. Barnes, $136.
Hansen, Theodore—T. H. Montgomery, $1,614.
Hopkins, Louis A.—T. E. Seaich, $306.
Licht, Jones—P. McGinn, $536.
Janin, Jacob A.—F. W. Stillman Co., $1,061.
Jacobson, Israel—J. Shelton, $200.
Logan, George A.; Cord A. Meyer, and Edna L. Dougherty—A. Avery, $5,650.
Lanza, Domenick; Carmello, and Sandy—A. Berliner et al., $137.
Kingsbury, Albert J.—J. W. Burdick, costs, $108.
Lunenfeld, Julius—H. Goodkind, $464.
Marchesini, Gaetano—Security Bank of New York, $2,530.
Medlin, Samuel—C. P. Sonnett et al., $206.
Moscowitz, Jacob—J. Rosenberger, $188.
Marder, Frank—N. Lamport, $846.
Miller, Frank—G. Luckes, $522.
Mitchell, John J., (not summoned) & William F.—E. H. Oswald, $287.
Mackintosh, John J.—C. A. Rosenthal, $116.
McEntee, Eloise—C. McEntee, $459.
Moderno, Victor P.—J. Heesters, $114.
Mulcahy, Michael—M. J. Dolan, $274.
Preble, Walter B.—A. James et al., $506.
Pierson, Otis—J. T. Davies, $167.
Preiser, Carl—J. Orsi, $404.
Russell, Thomas B.—Beacon Falls Rubber Co. of New York, $152.
Reid, Cyrus D.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $462.
Renzi, Antonio—B. K. Bloch, $330.
Schack, Max, and Jeanette—A. B. Patterson et al., $809.
Shleman, Raz, and Joe—I. Shleman, $117.
Stern, Charles C.—W. C. Ihrig, $145.
Schultze, Theresa, and Charles A. Pouchot—E. Helo, guardian, $168.
Schirmer, Max C.—I. Nauman, $1,223.
Simon, George—C. P. Leggett, $610.
Sohni, Otto—S. K. Bloch, $301.
Samuels, Lewis—T. R. Mulhare, $300.
Schoolhern, Hugo—Otis Elevator Co., $324.
Sapolo, Samuel—J. B. Wiley, costs, $110.
Sfondrini, Ercols—M. Morriggle, $101.
Silberberg, George M.—National Nassau Bank, $247.
Wolff, Edmund & Julius—F. Siegloch, $948.
Wolfe, George—L. Eisenberg, $13,245.
Welch, Joe—O. Goidknopf, $544.
Welford, Dallas—W. B. Roberts et al, $135.
White, Eloner J.—C. C. Burlingham et al, $323.
Wolfe, George—T. J. Burke, $6,162.
Whitney, George E.—National Nassau Bank, $343.
Zuckerman, Joseph—J. Volk, $116.
West 139th Street Realty Company—Otis Elevator Company, $312.
Ettar Realty Company, Meyer Isear and Abraham Isear—Hudson Wood working Company, $374.
Moran Brothers Company—J. K. Warden, $126.
Schmidt Realty & Construction Company—J. H. Stoutenburgh, $695.
Leopard Contracting Company—E. D. Depew et al, $168.
Harlem River Contracting Company—Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, $1,783.
Textile American Embroidery Works—N Agar, $422.
Hegeman Building Company—L. Popper, $394.
Hyrox Corporation—Otis Elevator Company, $119.
Dunham Frank Company—J. T. Davies, $167.
Lithoila Color Company—A. Diamond et al, $113.
Plymton Construction Company and Dora Cohn—J. Grossman, $423.
Stollwerck Brothers, Inc.—H. A. Cuppy, $11,207.

## JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date then when judgment was filed:

Newburger, Isidore—Interboro Bank of New York, Dec. 18, 1911, (canceled,) $188.
Switzerland General Insurance Co. of Switzerland—New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., Sept. 16, 1912, costs, $244.
Schelling, Werner—Western Electric Co., Jan. 26, 1912, $478.
Wiess, Adolph, and Jacob Lasarowits—J. Bomlardi, July 8, 1909, $275.
Hennebique Construction Co.—Herringbone Metal Lath Co., Oct. 21, 1912, $117.
Lowenbeln, Julius—M. Selonick, June 6, 1912, $325.
National Surety Co.—United Chemists Co., Oct. 25, 1912, $2,500.
Patiky, Abraham, and Elias Shanis—M. Sincoff and others, Feb. 28, 1911, $117.
Perussa, Herbert, Morris, and Samuel—Pierce Rupert Co., Oct. 23, 1912, $276.
Potter, Martin, J.—T. M. McCarthy and others, March 2, 1911, (canceled,) $1,844.
Hawes, Elmer E.—P. Carpenter, Feb. 28, 1912, $114.
Hawes, Elmer E.—P. Carpenter, Jan. 15, 1910, $1,690.

# COURT CALENDARS.

## FEDERAL.

### Supreme Court.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Levi S. Chapman of Syracuse, N. Y., was admitted to practice.

853—Steam Tug Transfer No. 19, her engines, &c. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, petitioner, vs. River & Harbor Transportation Company. Petition for certiorari submitted.

22—Selover, Bates & Co., plaintiff in error, vs. Ella R. Walsh. Submitted.

642—The City and County of Denver et al, petitioners, vs. the New York Trust Company et al, and

643—The City and County of Denver et al, petitioner, vs. the Denver Union Water Company et al. Argument continued for the respondents in 642 and 643 and concluded for the petitioner.

3—John E. Hampton et al., as Railroad Commissioners of the State of Arkansas, appellants, vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company. Argument commenced.

Day call for Oct. 30—Nos. 3, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23, and 24.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Jury calendar. 102—Vizvari v. N Y, N H & H R R. 58—Rivers v. Compagnie Generale Co. 113—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 39—Roach v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 48—Saul v. Great Atlantic & Pac Tea Co. 37—Iacono v. De Mayo Coaling Co. 19—Nashville v. Barnut. 27—Western Electric Co. 28—Herbst Development Co v. McKinnon. 142—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co Trac Co. 16—U S v. Calogers. 94—Pioneer Trust Co v. Rae. 114—Sofio v. Plymton. 52—Bird v. Coggey. 1—Baldwin v. Eldman. 122—Dobbs v. Jenks. 22—U S v. Basilea. 105—McCarthy v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 109—Kordella v. C R R of N J. 115—U S v. 1 valise, 16 pkgs Lace. 41—Cullen v. Inter Merc Mar Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J. Jury calendar. 96—Henney v. N Y C & H R R R. 60—Nelson v. Penn R R.

### STATE.

### Court of Appeals Calendar.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Wednesday: 274—Chase vs. General Electric Company. 276—Gregorious vs. City of Corning. 276—American Case & Register Company vs. Griswold. 277—Gould vs. Healy. 280—Schratwieser Fireproof Construction Company vs. Kenney Company. 282—Alexander vs. American Encaustic Tile Company. 284—Welch vs. Waterbury Company.

### New York County.

SUPREME COURT — Special Term — Part I.—Newburger, J. Litigated motions. 1—Marcinez v. Motor Co. 2—Matter of Moore. 3—Adler v. Silverson. 4—Matter of Riverside Drive. 5—Powers v. Ridder. 6—Powers v. Catholic News Pub Co. 7—Madison Real Property & Sec Co v. Hutton. 8—Matter of American Surety Co. 9—Same vs. same. 10—Palenfont v. Thiefont. 11—Hutchins v. Odell. 12—Weber v. Columbia Amus Co. 13—Medhurst v. Medhurst. 14—Matter of Zeisler. 15—Same v. same. 16—Leggett v. Wellwood. 17—Baumann v. Baumann. 18—Matter of Birkin. 19—Bernstein v. Tachney. 20—Wolfman v. Wolfman. 21—Feinberg v. Feinberg. 22—Regenhard v. Bedford Park Const Co. 23—N Y Life Ins Co v. Thorn. 24—Krawitz v. Smith. 25—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 26—Jandrew v. Eder. 27—Ermold v. Kaltenhauser. 28—Matter of Markowitz. 29—Tax Lien Co v. Ruppert. 30—McBride v. Pocono Bldg Co. 31—Trott v. Trott. 32—Colt v. Bowne. 33—Atterbury v. Harris. 34—West India Companhia Exportadora de Cafe de Santos. 25—Same v. same. 36—Jackson v. Rubinstein. 37—Marshall v. Hayes. 38—Same v. same. 39—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Horoscope Realty Co. 40—Matter of Naughton. 41—Matter of Lande. 42—Pollack v. Ostro Const Co. 43—Power v. Commeudeur. 44—Bergman v. A S Realty Co. 45—Cosgrove Bros v. City of N Y. 46—Harris v. Geto. 47—Lichtenstein v. Large. 48—Mudgett v. Browning. 49—Donaldson v. Donaldson. 50—Matter of Alberti. 51—Matter of Cram. 52—Same v. same. 53—Kaphan v. Kaphan. 54—Matter of Alberti. 55—Summo v. Snare & Trieat Co. 56—Elsert v. Brown. 57—Flaum v. Schaffler. 58—Matter of Naval Reserve Assn. 59—Sampson v. Jacobs. 60—Butterick Pub Co v. New Home Sewing Machine Co. 61—Bokhossian v. Somerset Inv Co. 62—Berghoff Brew Assn v. Considine. 63—Denia v. Marie Antoinette Hotel Co. 64—Klein v. Goetschius. 65—Ettinger v. Montefiore Bldg Co. 66—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 67—McIntyre v. Hughes. 68—Graves v. Froiete. 69—Tlusty v. Doyle. 70—Fawcett v. O'Donnell. 71—Weber v. Columbia Amus Co. 72—Robertson v. City of N Y. 73—Lauricella v. Lombrosa. 74—Degen v. Degen. 75—Pabst Brew Co v. Shaughnessy. 76—86th St Amuse Co v. First. 77—Drusbaczky v. Horowitz. 78—Matter of Tip Top Pharmacal Co. 79—People v. Poole. 80—Roach v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 81—Stoût v. White. 82—Press v Press. 83—Diamond v. Diamond. 84—Hoyt, R & L Co v. Brown. 85—Public Bank v. Mayper. 86—Gellhausen v. City of N Y. 87—Lamborn v. Louisiana Sugar Co. 88—Marquardt v. Marquardt. 89—White v. Shonts. 90—Schmidt, Jr, v. Guaranty Trust Co. 91—Same v. same. 92—Stout v. White. 93—Childs Co v. McNulty. 94—Coleman v. Long Island R R. 95—Flood v. Flood. 96—Orth v. Morgan Steam Laundry Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J.—Motions. General calendar. 276—Sanders v. Lewis. 322—Am Blower Co v. Greenhut Co. 337—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 161—Danziger v. Gottlieb. 430—Cavagnaro v. Thompson. 255—Byrne v. Byrne. 658—Same v. same. 180—Goldberg v. Levine. 408—Beebe v. Robinson. 518—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 373—Carbone v. Martin. 142—Leslie v. Lee. 233—Ebling v. Monyham. 163—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. Undefended divorces. 1318—Niles v. Niles. 1326—Boim v. Boim. 1232—Dworkin v. Dworkin. 1286—Moldt v. Moldt. 1305—Turetzky v. Turetzky. 1197—Dutton v. Dutton. 1209—Taylor v. Taylor. 1212—Gerber v. Gerber. 1218—Isaacs v. Isaacs. 1244—Freeman v. Freeman. 1246—Howard v. Howard. 1254—Labe v. Labe. 1255—Keegan v. Keegan. 1265—Schoenau v. Schoenau. 1270—Prahr v. Prahr. 1273—Kindgen v. Kindgen. 1292—Macon v. Macon. 1297—Jones v. Jones. 1299—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 1300—Ehrlich v. Ehrlich. 1307—Bisgeier v. Bisgeier. 1308—Ditzler v. Ditzler. 1314—Howard v. Howard. 1333—Schwalb v. Schwalb. 1324—Evarts v. Evarts. 1335—Lewis v. Lewis. 391—Thorndike v. Thorndike. 446—Chambers v. Chambers. 524—Blitz v. Blitz. 784—Ungar v. Ungar. 792—Conerty v. Conerty. 796—Langston v. Langston. 342—Vinogradoff v. Vinogradoff. 1350—Miklalnis v. Miklalnis. 803—Ulmer v. Ulmer. 1296—Kraus v. Kraus. 1239—Harris v. Harris. 1264—O'Donnell v. O'Donnell. 1316—Magrino v. Magrino. 1251—Reid v. Reid. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms—Part IV. Case on. Part V. Case on. Part VI. Case on. Part VII. Case on. Part VIII. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Criminal Term. 1—Philip Davidson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Blanchard, J. Criminal Term. 1—Hugh Migdauer. 2—Mary Jamieson. 3—Simon Katzenstein. 4—Morris Fischer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. 2348—Newman v. Krantz Mfg Co. 2436—White v. Shonts. 1894—Dahlgren v. Daigren. 2038—United Surety Co. v. Gore. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. 570—McGettrick v. Dillon. 472—Driscoll v. Cadillac Co. 838—Fawcett v. Hofstatter. 495—Reddin v. Am Sugar Ref Co of N Y. 807—Ogrodnitzky v. Kosower. 821—Stark v. Freel. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Benton, J. 3810—Oswald v. Underpinning and Foundation Co. 882—Victor v. Mason. 952—Schau v. Goldberg. 355—Gless v. City of N Y. 560—Maher v. Penn, L I R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hendrick, J. 573—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 650—Ross v. City of N Y. 283—Goglas v. City of N Y. 450—Roth v. Title Guar & Trust Co. 197—Lessing v. Syrof. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Pendleton, J. 954—Schenkman v. Nassau El R R. 294—Williams v. Press Pub Co. 950—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 3283—Fearn v. N Y Life Ins Co. 195—Rosenblatt v. Mitchell. 955, 956—Lucek v. Grein. 648—Lynch v. Stecker. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J. 931—Smith v. City of N Y. 458—Fuchs v. same. 459—E Fuchs v. same. 659—Sacco v. Simpson. 975—Mitchell v. Snow. 285½—Lachner v. City of N Y. 533—McCabe v. Gretch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J. 711—Litschigi v. Bach. 897—Smith v. Interborough R T Co. 714—H Ahearn v. O'Shea. 715—M Ahearn v. O'Shea. 902—Brown v. Bklyn Heights R R. 903—Schuraga v. Al Friedman Co. 904—Brown v. Bklyn Heights R R. 911—Hazel v. Hearn. 914—McNulty v. John T Brady & Co. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 129—Regan v. Burr & Co. 713—Slazer v. Kolb. 540—M Cahill v. White Co. 541—J Cahill v. White Co. 542—M Cahill v. White Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Cohalan, J. 758—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 576—Hawes v. Erickson. 919—Galbally v. Strauss. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 510—Robb v. Lafsay. 3416—Sadan v. B Crystal & Son. 376—Shein v. Garvin Mach Co. 885½—Cox v. Roberts. 926—Orbach v. Hayes. 626—Baum v. City of N Y. 174—Case v. same. 827—Glanzman v. Steiner. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. Case on. 272—Bell v. Starr Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Brown, J. 462—Wessel v. Schwarzler. 974—Schmeltz v. Tunney. 97—Bernstein v. Whitridge. 418—Einstein Dental Ass'n. 142—Duffy v. N Y Cont Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hotchkiss, J. 534—Rees v. HHton. 992—Packard v. N Y Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. 498—Binnott v. Healy. 980—Parmentier v. Wenningen. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. 145—Salomon v. Salomon. 610, 611, 612, 613—Poel v. Amus. 1043—Krulewitch v. Deutsch. 1050—Humphreys v. Pope Hartford Auto Co. 1026—David v. Einhorn. 132—Meyer v. Levy. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Page, J. 700—Brigante v. Stabile. 956—Long Dock Mills & Elev v. Richmond Elev Co. 974—Osborne v. Mulligan. 849—Goldberg v. Breitbart. 582—Millimet v. Silberstein. 850—Stockert v. Trainor. 672—Davis v. Wilson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Platzek, J. 616—Wells & Newton Co v. A D Granger Co. 393—Keller v. Crombie. 436—Jensen v. Bowery Sav Bank. 24—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 886—McSwegan v. Berglass Mfg Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Erlanger, J. 669—Wolf v. Wertheim. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 724—Oppenheim v. Coe. 763—Milgrim v. Jacobson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Rudd, J. 550—Huncik v. Missionary Society of the Most Holy Redeemer. Clear.

SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: John C. Martin, (1 and 2,) C. Francis Bates, Henriette Swartz, George Coy, Sarah W. Williams, Moritz Wolfram, Susan Hellprin, Nathan Herrmann, Otto Hinze, Frederick J. Mayer.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. 2889—Cornelius H. Van Ness.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Motions.

CITY COURT — Special Term — Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 819—Wiener v. Somerville Realty Co. 969—Lewis v. Fitzpatrick & Coombs. 718—Finck v. Union Transfer and Storage Co. 960—Kampel v. Jayburg. 946—Hobson v. N Y Transp Co. 909—Gewisenheit v. Lauterbach. 1000—Same v. same. 1001—Appel v. Wilson. 682—Schlesinger v. Roth. 407—Collin v. Andre. 970—Smith v. Pfander Co. 971—Mallon v. same. 1022—Heslein v. H. J. Heinz Co. 1023—Fov v. Lorence. 1031—Ruff v. G. Roberts Co. 825—Gallagher v. Duffy. 945, 946—Ford v. Cook. 883—Zalensky v. Stapler. 742—Finkelstein v. H. Phipps Estates. 673—Glantz v. Int R T Co. 980—Monteen v. Yeska. 987—Massell v. Ind Skirt Co. 939—Prior v. Beaton. 854—Levine v. Joline. 1010—Peck v. Walde Asphalt Co. 473½—McNally v. Litowitz.

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Several Big Deals on Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets as a Result of Lord & Taylor Lease — Frederick D. Underwood Buys West End Avenue Dwelling — Washington Heights Block Front Sold.

As a direct result of the Lord & Taylor lease of the Burton Fifth Avenue property on the west side of the avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, except the Dreicer building on the Thirty-ninth Street corner, several deals in both of those streets between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, which have only been awaiting the consummation of the larger deal for the final signing of the contracts, were announced yesterday by Tucker, Speyers & Co. Negotiations for some of these houses were nearly concluded last Spring, when it was rumored that another large store was to take the Burton property.

These latest transactions of Tucker, Speyers & Co. include the sale of twelve old dwellings on Thirty-eighth Street, some of which are already altered for trade, and four on Thirty-ninth Street. The Thirty-ninth Street deal is of especial interest in that the Burton Brothers, who have just leased their large holdings to Lord & Taylor, are the buyers, taking 3, 7, 9, and 11 West Thirty-ninth Street from the Gloucester Realty Company. They were held at $500,000. The house at 3 has a frontage of 20 feet, and the other three have a total frontage of 50.8 feet. No. 5, as well as No. 1, are owned by a woman who resides abroad. The houses have been bought to protect the light of the new Lord & Taylor store in preventing a big structure going up directly opposite on the north side of Thirty-ninth Street.

In Thirty-eighth Street the four-story residences at 16 and 18, which will be directly opposite the rear of the Lord & Taylor building, have been sold, respectively, for Robert Endicott and Alfred Seton to an investor. The combined frontage is 50 by 98.9.

Further down the block toward Sixth Avenue another investor has bought for early improvement the three houses at 42 to 46, No. 42 being bought from Georgianna E. Millbank, recently reported, and the other two from Dr. Robert C. Myles. Their combined frontage is 63 feet.

Near the Sixth Avenue corner the houses at 62 and 64 have been purchased by an investor, the former being bought from I. Randolph Jacobs and the latter from Mary A. Quinlan, the combined frontage being 41.8 feet.

On the north side of the block the five houses at 45 to 53 have been acquired by an investor. The houses at 45 and 47 West Thirty-eighth Street were sold by Dr. Walter E. Lambert, 49 by Dr. James W. McLane, 51 by Dr. George L. Peabody, and 53 by Dr. James L. Corning, Jr. They have a total frontage of 91 feet and will be held for a high-class commercial improvement.

### Frederick D. Underwood Buys Dwelling.

Frederick D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad, has purchased for occupancy the residence of Frederick C. Gilsey at 277 West End Avenue. The house, which is four stories high, covers a lot 20 by 115, adjoining the southwest corner of Seventy-third Street.

It is one of the finest dwellings of its size and type in West End Avenue, having been remodeled at a cost of about $20,000 shortly after Mr. Gilsey purchased the property a year ago. It has been held at about $75,000. C. N. Shurman was the broker in the transaction. Mr. Underwood recently sold his residence at 303 West Seventy-second Street to builders, who will erect an apartment house on the site.

### $500,000 Block Front Deal.,

A deal aggregating, with contemplated improvements, about $500,000, on the upper west side, which involves a sale and resale of a block front, contributed additional interest and activity to the realty market yesterday. The property included the block front on the westerly side of Fort Washington Avenue, between 162d and 163d Streets, having a frontage of 204 feet on the avenue and irregular in depth. It borders the southerly portion of the Deaf and Dumb Institution's property and was originally a part of the large Loyal L. Smith estate.

The J. Romaine Brown Company was the broker in the transaction, the original buyer being a well-known operator, and through the same broker he immediately resold the block to the Hilliard Construction Company, of which Irving Judis is President. The new owner plans to improve a section of the plot with six-story apartment houses.

### Investor Buys Harlem Flat.

Shaw & Co. have sold for Louis M. Heminway 132 West 139th Street, a five-story double flat, 26 by 100, to an investor.

### Bronx.

Ernst & Cahn and J. J. Pittman have sold for Bertha A. Deane the plot on the east side of Heath Avenue, about 640 feet south of Kingsbridge Road, size 50 by 118.

Richard H. Scobie has sold the five-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Belmont Avenue and 176th Street, on plot 35x100, for John McNulty for cash.

Sharrott & Thorn have sold for Ada M. Saurman 2,786 Decatur Avenue, near 198th Street, a three-story and attic frame dwelling, on a lot 37 by 100.

### Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Albert Osterheld to Joseph Hogerle for investment the three-story and cellar brick store property, on plot 20 by 100, known as 5,518 Fifth Avenue.

Charles W. Seitz has sold 229 Duffield Street, near Fulton Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, 21.8 by 40 by 100.3, for P. C. Hopkins to an investor.

### Loans Placed.

Smith & Phelps have placed for the Cross Avenue Construction Company first mortgages aggregating $106,000 on the five-story apartments with stores, situate on the south side of 180th Street, running from Hughes to Belmont Avenues; for the Burnett-Weil Construction Company a first mortgage loan of $18,000 on the two-story brick building with stores, situated at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and 157th Street.

### Commercial Leases.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased for William Waldorf Astor the store at 8 East Thirty-third Street to Emma Bruns.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., in conjunction with F. J. Leroy, have leased to Warren A. Miller the ground floor, store and basement, comprising about 12,000 square feet, in the Thomas Building, at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street.

### Realty Notes.

Edwin W. Coggeshall has resigned as President of the Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, and has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Louis V. Bright, for several years one of the company's Vice Presidents, has been elected President, and Herbert E. Jackson has been advanced to the office of Vice President.

The former Gallatin residence, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, is reported to have been leased to Mme. L. Thurn as a dress-making establishment.

The Jekyll-Walker Corporation has been organized to take over the twelve-story apartment 829 Park Avenue, southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, sold recently to Arthur B. Jekyll by the George A. Taylor Construction Company. The Randolph-Walker Corporation will act likewise with 969 Park Avenue, sold by the same intersts to John H. Randolph. Each company is capitalized at $250,000.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold a meeting to-morrow evening at 147 East 125th Street.

### Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

28th St, 229 East, n s, 121 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 98.8, five-story flat; executor's sale, to Albert Vanisch, $29,250.

69th St, 327 West, n s, 375 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. P. Palmer, $12,000.

69th St, 229 West, n s, 400 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. P. Palmer, $12,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

St. Nicholas Av, 737, w s, 20 ft s of 147th St, 18x88, three-story and basement dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, F. H. Man, $16,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

148th St, 218 West, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 25x 99.11, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the Century Mortgage Co., $26,650.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

68th St, 306 West, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to Rose Judson, $16,100.

By Henry Brady.

Stebbins Av, 1,160, e s, 25 ft s of 167th St, 25x 85.4x25.11x78.7, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Otto Giebelhausen had on May 23, 1912, or since; adjourned.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Wallace Av, s w corner of 209d St, 245.5x50x irregular; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, M. A. Edwards, for $100 over prior liens.

Hall Av, s e corner of 203d St, 279.4x150x irregular; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. W. Von Spiegel, for $100 over prior liens.

By Joseph P. Day.

149th St, 546 East, s s, 112.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37x84.11, five-story flat and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Henry Engel, $35,456.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in Manhattan yesterday; the following were filed in the Bronx:

Lyman Place, e s, 177.3 ft s of Freeman St, for a five-story brick tenement, 74.10x97.3%; Lymore Realty Company, Hyman Peskin, 649 Eagle Av, President, owners; William P. Seaver, 322 5th Av., architect; cost, $30,000.

Cedar St, w s, 175 ft s of Bathgate Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22x50; Raffael Paonessa, 1,038 Boston Road, owner; George P. Crosier, 233d St and White Plains Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Clinton Av, w s, 87 ft n of Oakland Place, for a one-story frame store and dwelling, 18x 63; Samuel Klein, 2,070 Clinton Av, owner; Arthur Bothm, 178th St and Arthur Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

### Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

40th St, 20 West, to a five-story dwelling; B. S. Wood, Stamford, Conn., owner; A. S. Lewis, South Beach Conn., lessee; H. C. Pelton, 8 West 38th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part:

### Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 62.5 ft n of 130th St, 37.6x100, (foreclosure Oct. 16;) George E. Weller, referee, to Louis Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av, (mtg $36,000,) Oct. 29; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St....$16,150

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 62.5 ft s of 131st St, 37.6x100, (foreclosure Oct. 16;) Alfred Steckler, Jr., referee, to Louis Frankenthaler, 1,215 Madison Av, (mtg $36,000,) Oct. 29; attorneys, same.....$18,150

AVENUE A, w s, 63.7 ft s of 78th St, 19.3x 94; Susan A. Kline to Annie I. Quinn, 1,463 Avenue A, ½ part, Oct. 23; attorney, W. A. Robinson, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$1

COMMERCE ST, n s, lot bounded n by Lot 21, e by Lot 23x w by Lot 26, 14.10x75x10.11x 75.2, w s; Commerce St, n s, Lot 25, map of Elbert Roosevelt, 25x75, (now 71 Bayard St;) Frank Schwartz and others to Frances Volkenberg, 315 East 17th St, (mtg $35,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n w corner of 35th St, 74x 20; Emily S. Walker to Directors Realty Holding Co., 160 Broadway, Oct. 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 51st St, 104.4x 70; Hudson Realty Co. to Sellwell Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $100,000,) Oct. 25; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, 49 Wall St..$100

WAVERLEY PLACE, n s, 173.3 ft e of 6th Av, 28.6x100; Margaret V. Reynolds to Edward J. Reynolds, 546 West 156th St, (mtg $22,000,) Oct. 25; attorney, W. Leslie, 165 Broadway.$1

WOOSTER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Bleecker St, 74.8x100x74.5x100; Brown-Weiss Realties to Joseph Gross, 774 Jamaica Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $131,000,) and all liens, Oct. 29; attorney, H. Rosenberg, 916 World Building....$1

2D AV, 2,203, w s, 25x100; Ada Gluck to Robert W. Paterson, Lenox, Mass., and Levi S. Tenney, Montclair, N. J., trustees of Mary B. Downing, (mtg $20,000,) Oct. 29; address, 27 William St.....$5000

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Gluck to same, quitclaim, Oct. 29; address, same.....$1

10TH AV, w s, 98.9 ft s of 37th St, 24.8x100; George W. Fanning to Hill Publishing Co., 505 Pearl St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 29; attorneys, Salter & T., 140 Nassau St.....$100

25TH ST, 205 West, n s, 20.6x98.9; Catharine Frech to Thomas J. Mullin, 308 East 88th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Mullin to Graphic Arts Realty Co., 410 Lafayette St, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 28; same attorney....$100

28TH ST, 26 East, s s, 25x98.9; Sarah D. and Mary G. Naylor to De Mont Thompson Buildings, Inc., 43 West 27th St, Sept. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

39TH ST., 303 West, n s, 20x74.4; George and John H. Kärsch to Henrietta Karsch, 427 West 57th St., Oct. 29; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111Broadway.....$18,500

53D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Minnie Wolfkind to Abraham J. Benaim, 137 West 110th St., (mtg $21,500,) Oct. 25; attorney, J. F. Benaim, 149 Broadway.....$100

68TH ST, 244 East, s s, 16.8x100; Louis Ettlinger, trustee of Theodore Levy, to Austin T. Levy, 24 West 45th St, and Selma L. Levy, 66 Fletcher Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 18; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$1

SAME PROPERTY; Austin T. and Selma L. Levy to Real Property Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, all liens, Oct. 22; attorney, same.$1

75TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Avenue A, 50x204.4, to s s of 76th St; 75th St, n s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 27x102.2; Scranton Trust Co., Scranton, Penn., executor, &c., of Jane W. Rockwell, to Hugo Fredericks, 64 West 83d St, a. t., all liens, correction and confirmation deed, Oct. 22; attorneys, Haight, S. & S., 27 William St .....$14,562

85TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x 102.2; Elizabeth B. Andrews to John J. Deery, 321 West 103d St, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

100TH ST, 411 East, n s, 37.1x100.11; Arnold S. Raunheim to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 27 East 95th St, Jan. 25; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway .....$100

104TH ST, 115 to 121 East, n s, 65x100.11; Hyman Adelstein and others to Aaron Goodman Realty Co., 117 West 119th St, (mtg $60,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway .....$100

109TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Oct. 3;) Hubert A. McNally, referee, to E. J. Moore, 247 West 11th St, Oct. 29; attorneys, Simpson & C., 111 Broadway.$15,000

111TH ST, n s, 63.6 ft w of Park Av, 38.8x 100.11; Arnold S. Raunheim to Meyer Jarmulowsky, 27 East 95th St., Dec. 21, 1911; attorney, B. Alexander, 165 East Broadway.$1

113TH ST, s s, 243.9 ft e of 5th Av, 18.9x100.11; Solomon Friedman and others to Julia Friedman, 1,460 West 147th St, quitclaim, (mtg $18,950,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

114TH ST, 94 and 96 East, s s, Park Av, 34.10x100.11; Isidor Rosenberger to Carl Rosenberger at Belnord Apartments, Broadway and 86th St, 1-6 part, (mtg $56,000,) Oct. 28 .....$100

123D ST, 440 East, s s, 33.4x100.1, (foreclosure Oct. 21;) Frank W. Chambers, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 208 5th Av, Oct. 24; attorneys, Bowers & S., 51 Nassau St.....$20,000

141ST ST, 239 and 241 West, n s, 49.8x99.11; David Harris to Abraham Harris, 774 Hewett Place, (mtg $50,000,) Oct. 18; attorney, A. Rosenblum, 320 Broadway .....$100

### Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, e s, 348.11 ft s of Fordham Road, 112x100; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Edward Hurley, 2,324 Davidson Av, (mtg $14,500,) Oct. 28; attorney, Henry D. Patton, 27 Cedar St.....$100

BECK ST, n s, 407.5 ft e of Avenue St. John, 25x125; Harris Frank to Max Dreeban, Asbury Park, N. J., (mtg $15,250,) Oct. 28.....$1

GRANT AV, w s, 250 ft s of 167th St, 25x 100; Sarah Drachenberg to Max Schurr, 425 Pennsylvania Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 30, 1911; attorney, Max Shurr, 98 Clinton St.....$1

LOTS 4 and 23, Block 6, map of Sheridan & Segrave; James S. Segrave to Mary A. Mella and another, 301 Lexington Av, Oct. 28; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row.....$1

LOTS 2 and 3, Block 1, same map; same to William Garner, at East Orange, N. J., Oct. 26; attorney, same.....$1

LOTS 17 to 19, Block 6, same map; same to John J. Cosgrove, 315 West 58th St, Oct. 26; attorney, same .....$1

LOT 55, block 27, section C, map of Edenwald; Annie Metzler to John D. Hallock, 118 Mt. Hope Place, Oct. 24, (mtg $2,400;) attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St..$100

LOT 16 and s part Lot 17, map central part of Westchester; Eliza Gore and others to Daniel J. Mangan, 280 East 162d St, Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$1

LOTS 413 to 418, map of Seton homestead; William A. Mallett to Irving S. Balcom, Webster Av and 177th St, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

LOT 23, map of J. E. Bullard & Co., 25x100; Mary Trott to Frederick Trott, 4,011 Dyre Av, Oct. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 39 and 40, block 1, map Sheridan & Segrave tract; James S. Segrave to William L. Thompson, 45 Pinehurst Av, Oct. 28; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row.....$1

LOTS 23, block 5, same map; same to Katherine O. Mahoney, 1,468 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 26; attorneys, same.....$1

LOTS 122 to 125, map Cammann Estate; Margaret J. Bryant, executrix and trustee, to John Beckmann, 1,624 Aqueduct Av, Oct. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$10,000

PARK AV, 4,290, e s, 41x100; William L. Levy to Henry Cleland, 1,849 Anthony Av, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$7,853

SIMPSON ST, e s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 40x 100; Mortgage & Transfer Co to Paul C. Uhlig, at Cranford, N. J., March 15; attorney, A. C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway....$100

ST. PETER'S AV, n w corner of Trautman Av, 75x100; Laura Gore and others to Daniel J. Mangan, 280 East 162d St, Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

TRINITY AV, s w corner of 165th St, 120x 66.8; William H. Halsey and others to Sarah E. Halsey and another, 670 East 165th St, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah E. Halsey to Louise O. Krueger, 1,544 Hoe Av, Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

TRINITY AV, s w corner of 169th St, 120x 66.8; Louise O. Krueger to Sarah E. Halsey and another, 670 East 169th St, Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

VYSE AV, 2,070, e s, 35x111.11; Henry Boschen to Herman Steinkamp, 110 East 86th St, Aug. 5; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Steinkamp to Henry Boschen, 3,135 Southern Boulevard, Aug. 5; attorneys, same.....$1

WALTON AV, e s, 297 ft n of 182d St, 50x95; Henry Boschen to Herman Steinkamp, 110 East 86th St, Aug. 5; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Steinkamp to Henry Boschen, 2,135 Southern Boulevard, Aug. 5; attorneys, same.....$1

133D ST, n s, 140 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x 103.9; Anna M. Hoops to Frederick Dieckmann, 338 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $4,500,) Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$100

167TH ST, s s, 113.3 ft w of Hall Place, 75x 111; Clayton Realty Co. to Rea Ford Realty Co., 225 5th Av, (mtg $80,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

186TH ST, s s, 280 ft e of Park Av, 20x100; Adolf South to Edward Schumacher, 530 West 153d St, June 24; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, s w corner of Bathgate Av, 32x 80.4; James H. Baird, referee, to Pauline Haebler, 32 Mount Morris Park West, (mtg. $30,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Cohn & Levy, 132 Nassau St.....$6,000

215TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 50x100; Congettina Ragusa to Luskin La Gumina, 220 East 106th St, (mtg $1,000,) Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

222D ST, n s, part of Lots 908 and 907, map of Wakefield, 50x100; Rosario Spitaleri to Sammarco Construction Co, 723 East 222d St, (mtg $2,310,) Oct. 22; attorney, Robert G. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$25

### RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

### Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,147, w s, 41.8x100; Cora B. Redfern to Fanny I. M. Leith, 223 West 140th St, prior mtg $55,500, Oct. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, William J. Spielberger, 10 Wall St. $1,500

HAMILTON ST, 38, s s, 27x90x25.5x103.6; Henrietta Rosen to David Lite, 217 East 18th St, Oct. 22, due Nov. 15, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. Patterson, 302 Broadway....$2,900

SULLIVAN ST, s e s, 202 ft s of Broome St, 18.3x31.7x irregular; Antonio Crecco to Lion Brewery, 960 Columbus Av, Oct. 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St .....$1,500

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s e s, 140.8 ft n w on curve from centre line of Jacobus Place, 30x 80; Elizabeth Cagney to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Oct. 28, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St .....$3,000

11TH AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of 37th St, 49.4x100; Mary Sweeny to Union Dime Savings Bank, 719 6th Av, Oct. 29, due as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av .....$4,000

14TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 17x103; Anna L. B. Stewart and another to George W. Ellis, 2 West 59th St, Oct. 24, prior mtg $10,200, due as per bond; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway.....$1,500

25TH ST, 205 West, n s, 20.6x98.9; Thomas J. Mullin to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 28, due as per bond....$16,000

28TH ST, 26 East, 25x98.9; De Mont Thompson Building Co., Inc., to Sarah D. Naylor and another, Pomfret, Conn., Sept. 10, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

34TH ST 46 and 48 West, 50x98.9; Broadway, 1,451 and 1,453; Broadway, 1,934, n e s, 28.11x —; 5th Av, 123, e s, 22.6x100; Greenwich St, 83 and 85, e s, 39.5x—; Whitehall St, 47, n s, 24.3x29; Front St, 2, w s, 31.7x—; Stone St, 34, s s, 18.5x35.5; 68th St, 151 West, 23x—; West St, 54, e s, 25x89.3; Henry K. Vingut to Georgie Maclay, Lenox, Mass., Oct. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$15,000

62D ST, 303 West, 200x100.5; Guy E. Hayward to George J. Hatt, Delmar, N. Y., Oct. 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Warren & H., 261 Broadway .....$3,500

68TH ST, 244 East, 16.8x100; Real Property Mortgage Co. to Dawson C. Glover, trustee, Fairfield, Conn., Oct. 28, 5 years; attorney Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$8,500

85TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 25x102.2; John J. Deery to Elizabeth B. Andrews, 81 Hobart Av, Summit, N. J., Oct. 26, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$20,000

### Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,354, e s, 25x100; Herman Wauer to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct 29, due as per bond.....$5,000

BRYANT AV, 1,528 and 1,530, e s, 75x100; same to same, due as per bond, 2 mtgs, each $24,000, Oct. 29.....$48,000

ELLIOTT AV, 3,357, w s, 50x125; William H. Hughes to Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway, Oct. 29, 10 years, 6 p. c....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 350 ft n of 192d St, 75x112.3; Eleanor A. Sisson to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Oct. 29, 1 year; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$3,000

GRANT ST, e s, 107.8 ft n of 165th St, 25x 102.2; Martha Huebener to Ada J. J. Acker, 550 West 157th St, Oct. 28, prior mtg $7,500, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Acker, 776 Forest Av.....$1,000

LORING PLACE, Lots 121 to 125, amended map of Cammann estate; John Backmann to Margaret J. Bryant, executrix, 1,925 7th Av, Oct. 16, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,500

LOTS 4 and 23, Block 6, map of 96 lots of Sheridan & Segrave; Mary A. Mella and another to Park Mortgage Co, 41 Park Row, Oct. 28, 3 years; attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row.....$735

LOTS 17 to 19, Block 6, map of 96 lots of Sheridan & Segrave; John J. Cosgrove to Park Mortgage Co, 41 Park Row, Oct. 28, 3 years; attorneys, Seybel & French, 41 Park Row .....$1,680

LOT 62, map of partition of Wells vs. Storer; Berent Jacobsen and Oscar Pederson to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Oct. 26, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St.....$800

LOT 23, Block 5, map of 96 lots, Sheridan & Segrave tract; Katharine O. Mahony to Park Mortgage Co., 41 Park Row, 3 years, Oct. 28; attorneys, Seybel & F., 41 Park Row.....$577

LOTS 39 and 40, Block 1, same map; William L. Thompson to same, Oct. 28, 3 years; attorneys, same .....$1,050

LOT 139, second map of Nelle estate; Edward A. Schill to Margaret F. Hooker, 400 Riverside Drive, Oct. 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway.....$3,400

LUDLOW AV, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 105x108; Margaretha Broker to Katharina Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Oct. 25, due Feb. 21, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Westchester .....$300

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 146th St, 111x 27.11; Henrietta R. Hutcheson to Edward Purchas, 22 East 29th St, Oct. 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & K., 288 Broadway .....$3,500

PART of Lot 276, map of Unionport; Fredrick Eggers to Emma E. De Vinne, 251 East 161st St, Oct. 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$3,500

SIMPSON ST, e s, 175 ft n of 167th St, 40x 100; Paul C. Uhlig to John H. Austin, 3,049 Hull Av, prior mtg $35,000, Oct. 23, due Jan. 23, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, Allen C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway .....$1,200

ST. PETER'S AV, n w corner of Tratman Av, 70x95.3; Daniel J. Mangan to Laura Gore, Scarsdale, N. Y., and others, Oct. 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,640, e s, 50x109.10; L. & S. Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Oct. 29, 5 years .....$38,000

222D ST, n s, part of Lots 907 and 908, map of Wakefield; Sammarco Construction Co. to Rosario Spitaleri, 1,037 East 216th St, Oct. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Robert C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$2,104

### RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ARTHUR AV, 2,854, store; Sabato Corello and another to Leon Frankel and another, 147 Forsyth St, 5½ years, from Nov. 1, 1912.$300

BROADWAY, 4,001, store and cellar; James Livingston Construction Co. to Henry Fajen, 139 West 113th St, 11 years, from Dec. 15, 1912 .....$2,000

BROADWAY, 4,261, store; Crosstown Realty Co. to Young Brothers, 621 Broadway, 10 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Louis Steckler, 261 Broadway.....$12,000

CANAL ST, 28, store, &c.; Harry M. Goldberg to Samuel Book, 179 Madison St., 6½ years, from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av.....$1,800

CONVENT AV, s e corner of 150th St, store[illegible]

Manchester Construction Co. to David Ehrenfeld and another, 505 West 133d St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, M. Salomon, 5 Beekman St.....$1,350

HOFFMAN ST, 2,363, all; Jacob Abraham to Domenico Carruzzaro, on premises, 5 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, J. J. Brady, 51 Chambers St.....$312

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 100 ft s of Crotona Park East, store and basement; Sykes Realty Corporation to Bernhard Brown, 1,049 Simpson St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, A. G. Brown, 1,041 Westchester Av. $2,250

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 233d St, all; Charles A. Tier to William H. Mathews, 4,170 Webster Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av .....$2,220

1ST AV, 2,358, store and basement; Mary S. Clarkson to Daniel Antonacchio, 331 East 34th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Felix Antonanllo, 41 Wall St.....$7,900

8TH AV, 2,510, and 277 West 134th St, store, &c.; Samuel Rouse to Alexander Greenberg, 114 and 116 West 99th St, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Morris Salem, 208 Broadway .....$840

11TH AV, n w corner of 37th St, 49.4x100, all; Peter McGirr to Terence McKegney, 571 11th Av, 21 years, from Jan. 1, 1913; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$4,500

113TH ST, 153 East, all; Panama Realty Co. to Frederick Benzer and another, 383 2d Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, C. J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St.....$2,000

113TH ST, 155 and 157 East, all; Loeb Newman to Frederick Benzer and another, 383 2d Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, C. J. F. Bohlen, 166 East 23d St.....$4,000

135TH ST, 725 and 727 East, 2 shops; Mary Hukle to Gaetano Venezia, Harrison, N. Y., 4 1-12 years, from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, C. B. F. Barra, 95 Liberty St.....$780

### MECHANICS' LIENS.

ANTHONY AV, 1,729; Jacob Jacobson against Druss Realty Co, owner and contractor....$18

BROADWAY, 1,412 to 1,418; Charles H. Sperzel against Broadway and 39th Street Co, owner; Germania Catering Co and Rudolph Celsner, lessees; August H. Hillers, contractor .....$293

FOREST AV, 768; Claremont Lumber and Manufacturing Co against Oscar Lyons, owner; West Side Contracting Co, contractor..$50

BROADWAY, 1,427; Lloyd Fresco and Renovating Co against Thomas Wilkinson, owner; John Heanig & Nelson Co, contractor.....$40

ZEREGA AV, w s, 329 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x100; Church E. Gates & Co, Inc, against Ike Melnix, owner and contractor.....$851

2D AV, 2,035; Joseph Cooper against M. Schwartz and L. Gaufends, owners; Gordon & Stain, contractors .....$150

14TH ST, 52 West; Garant Mosaic and Tile Co, Inc, against Edward C. Zeuter, owner; S. Kaudel & Son, contractor.....$65

127TH ST, n s, 202.8 ft w of Broadway, 100x 144; Eureka Tile Co against Israel Lippmann, owner; Faultless Construction Co, owner and contractor .....$1,000

143D ST, 246 West; Abraham G. Millman against Margaret T. Johnston, owner; Owen Costello, contractor .....$40

### SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

CLAREMONT AV, 140; James Dowd against Tuscan Construction Co., Mar. 28, 1912..$4,750

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Halloran against same, Jan. 10, 1912.....$2,814

FULTON AV, 1,465 to 1,469; A. S. Boyd Varnish Co. against Morris Frankel, Mar. 12, 1912 .....$72

HOE AV, w s, 294 ft s of Aldus St; D'Amore & Lanzetta against Ensign Improvement Co., Oct. 10, 1912.....$50

MULBERRY ST, 187 and 189; M. Sprickerhoff against Michele Brigante and others, Jan. 20, 1912 .....$175

OLIVER ST, 64; Max Friedman and others against Joseph Turino and others, Sept. 10, 1912 .....$65

11TH ST, 17 East; H. H. Upham & Co. against Prudential Traders Co. and others, Sept. 17, 1912 .....$241

253D ST, 234 and 236 East; Michael Cohen & Co. against Samuel Michaelson and others, Sept. 5, 1912.....$150

147TH ST, s s, 475 ft e of Broadway; Frederick Starr Contracting Co. against United Electric Light and Power House and others, July 19, 1912.....$261

149TH ST, 667 East; Philip Freundmacher & Son against Charles A. Layton, Oct. 21, 1912 .....$191

### BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

GLEASON AV, s s, 430 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; T. Emory Clocke, attorney, loans Frederick and Mary Eggers.....$3,500

### LIS PENDENS.

HUGHES AV, n w corner of 187th St, 12.6x 87.6; Arthur Av, e s, 45 ft n of 187th St, 23x 95.11; Rose M. Gillan against Mary E. Conlon and others, (partition;) attorney, E. J. Flanagan.

WALTON AV, w s, 188 ft s of 183d St, 20x 95; Thomas P. Howley against A. W. De Long & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Tobin.

45TH ST, 231 East; Alexander Arbib, trustee, against Sarah Goldman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. M. Levy.

101ST ST, 221 East; John M. Bowers against Lena Mahler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

145TH ST, s s, 437.6 ft e of Willis Av, 37.6x 100; Belle Smalbach against Christian Jacobs and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Jacobs & Levingston.

172D ST, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 96.8x 95, except parts released; Caecille Ettinger against One Hundred and Seventy-first Street Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, I. J. Ettinger.

178TH ST, s s, 180.1 ft w of Boston Road, 24.7x124.2; John J. Byrne against Richard L. Walker and others, (partition;) attorney, R. B. Hand.

187TH ST, 618 West; Caroline Boehm against Crest Realty Co., (foreclosureof mortgage;) attorneys, J

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Just how to write an advertisement which will convince some mercantile firm which is seeking 105,000 square feet in a high class building at a low rent, that the rental of the building at Nos. 337 to 347 West 27th St. is the

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## But What We Do Know

is that there is not another building in Manhattan as well located, of the same high class fireproof construction, heavy carrying capacity and other goodly qualities which can be leased at as low a rental as this building.

## Comparisons Are Odious,

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Nos. 337 to 347 West 27th St., between 8th and 9th Avenues: Distant four blocks from the Pennsylvania Depot and N. Y. Central freight depot. Convenient to 9th Ave. "L" road, 8th and 9th Aves., and 23rd and 34th Sts. Crosstown surface cars. The mercantile building now in course of erection on this plot, 127.6x98.9, will be 8 stories and basement in height; containing about 105,000 square feet; white plaster finish; three large elevators, two freight and one passenger; four fireproof stairways, including the much talked of, but little seen, Fire Tower; an automatic sprinkler system rated 100% by the Fire Insurance Exchange. (The value of a 100% Sprinkler equipment can be figured in dollars and cents as an insurance saver, but its virtue as a protector against business interruption and consequent irrecoverable losses cannot be computed in the same manner, more's the pity). Heavy carrying capacity of 200 lbs. per square foot; dustless cement floors; minimum insurance rate on building and contents. Toilet rooms (with ample toilets) on roomy court, not small vent shaft; Underwriters labeled doors and hollow metal windows; steam heating plant; gas; electricity for light and power; ceilings are high, affording good light; attractive front elevation and entrance halls; ideal in every way, including the annual rent of $24,000 NET, which is the

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We expect to complete this splendid building January next. It is to lease only as a whole. Tenants who do not need quite as much space as 105,000 square feet, can readily sublet a surplus at a profit. Fullest details of the owners, St. John's Park Realty Co., 50 Pine St.—Tel. 2271 John; James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick.

P. S.—The general contractor for this building is the William L. Crow Construction Co. of 103 Park Ave. Starting away back in 1840, they have been building continuously in our city since that time. They are exceedingly proud of their record and reputation, and have good reason to be, having erected many of New York's representative buildings.

We have paid them within 18 months close to $1,000,000 for buildings, and they also recently constructed the Vanderbilt and Garden City Hotels, Union Dime Savings Bank, Chemists and Engineering Clubs. The type of workmanship which enters into the construction work of the William L. Crow Co. assures a tenant of a thoroughly built, long-lived business home.

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## 114-116 EAST 13TH ST.

Third loft to let, size 59x100; steam heat, electric light, elevators and automatic sprinklers; rent low.
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Third Loft to let, size 75x72; steam heat, elevators; electric light; rent moderate; immediate possession.
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PHILADELPHIA.
FOR RENT—"STORES."
1,211 Chestnut Street, entire building, 4 floors, 18'6"x100', extending to street in rear; directly opposite Wanamaker's; best retail section in Philadelphia. Apply only to D. B. Chambers, 710 Arcade Building, Philadelphia.

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Desk room for rent; stenographer and telephone service; $15 per month. Apply Room 905, 95 William St.

---

TO LET—STORE AND OFFICES, MADISON AV., CORNER 60TH ST. High class business neighborhood and transfer permit. Particulars DUFF & CONGER, on premises.

---

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
## PRÁSÁDA
**50 Central Park West**
**Corner 65th Street.**
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
**Rentals from $2,000 to $3,800**
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
**PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,**
**165 West 72d St.**

---

## Stanley Court
**West End Ave. & 106th St.**
**9 ROOMS—3 BATHS**
**One Apartment at $2760**
and
**One at $2820,**
are available for immediate occupancy
The construction, arrangement of the apartments, and the management of the house are of the very highest class and are exceptional in all respects.
APPLY to SUPT. ON PREMISES.

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## 165 West 83d St.

New 9-story fire and sound-proof Apartment House
Now Ready for Occupancy.
All modern improvements.
4 and 5 Rooms & Bath.
**$660 to $900.**
Agent on premises, or
**SLAWSON & HOBBS,**
**162 West 72d St.**

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## Physician's
**Office & Apartment**
Ground Floor
at
**12 WEST 44TH ST.**
Next to Sherry's.

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## HOTEL WOODWARD

**HOUSEKEEPING ANNEX**
Broadway & 55th St., N. Y.
CONVENIENCE of a Hotel with PRIVACY of a Home.
*FURNISHED IF DESIRED.*
'Phone 5000 Columbus.

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## Morris Hall

Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N. W. Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
**Fireproof Building.**
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,800.
**Best Value for the Money.**
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

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## THE MILLARD
**14 to 20 West 107th St.**
**High Class Elevator Apartments**
**7 and 8 Rooms.**
**Rents $60 to $70.**
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
**BIG CONCESSIONS NOW.**

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## APARTMENT TO SUBLET

100TH ST. & RIVERSIDE DRIVE, THIRD FLOOR CORNER; 11 LARGE ROOMS; THREE BATHS; VERY ATTRACTIVE TERMS; TWO YEARS' LEASE.
**RULAND & WHITING CO.**
5 BEEKMAN ST. TEL. CORT. 1135.

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## THE DALHOUSIE

40 West 59th St.—One fine apartment facing Central Park, near Fifth Av. Special offer. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

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AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.
**57 West 58th St. Apply on premises,** or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents, 589 5th Av. Telephone 51 Bryant.

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## 83D ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent, $900 per year. Apply ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

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## 244 WEST 104TH ST.,

Near Subway and elevated, seven, eight rooms; newly decorated; exceptionally light; $75 to $100.

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## DOCTOR'S APARTMENT

On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St. 9 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000.

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West Side.
**Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.**

## LATHAM & RODNA,
**Morningside Av. & 122d & 123d Sts.**
Overlooking the Park.
4, 5, 6, and 7 rooms and bath; thoroughly modern and desirable; elevator, hall, and telephone service.
**RENTS $40 TO $70.**
PORTER & CO.,
Tel., 958—Morning. 159 West 125th St.

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## CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,

601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Resident agent; all improvements.
Subway station block. Sunny Rooms.
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.

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NEW UNIVERSITY COURT,
70 Morningside Drive, Cor. 117th St.
HAGUE COURT,
400 West 118th St., Cor. Morningside Drive.
5 and 7 large, light rooms.
Concessions—best service.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Av., 'Phone 2718 Bryant,
or Supt. on premises.

---

124TH ST., 327-329 WEST. Near Broadway, Columbia College and Horace Mann School. —Exceptionally fine apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; well-kept house; bath, steam, elevator, telephone; $42 month.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
## 234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service; Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $540-$720.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

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## BOWNETTE 11 WEST 51ST ST.

Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k, Overlooking Central P'k.
ONE APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS,
## COURTENAY 55 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Bet. 65th and 66th Sts. ONE APARTMENT, 10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
See the above before leasing elsewhere.
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 51st St., Tel. 9832 Schuyler

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## 119 WEST 45TH ST.

**BACHELOR APARTMENTS**
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
**2 Rooms, Bath.**
**$480—$720.**
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Ave. Tel. Bryant 6200.

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## RAYMORE COURT

**238 W. 105th St., near Broadway**
Apartments, 7 rooms, reduced from $1,200 to $950; call and look at them; every up-to-date improvements. For particulars apply to Superintendent, or
Berlin Renting Agency
3,883 Broadway, cor. 162d St.

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## RICHMOND HILL

27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable Apartments of seven rooms and bath, only two apartments left; steam heat, hall boys, elevator and electric light; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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## BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
**80 WEST 40TH ST.**
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 6, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL, ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

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## 230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)

Duplex apartment to rent at a sacrifice, 8 rooms and bath; private balcony, on Central Park; electric light, and all improvements; newly decorated; $1,700. Apply on premises.

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F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD.
No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 9, and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,300 to $2,100, including refrigerating.

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## Washington and Jefferson,

318-322 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON 489 5th Av.

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## THE BARRINGTON, 203 W. 81st St.

New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L." 2 blocks Subway; $600 to $1,500. Agent on premises.

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Small apartment, suitable for Doctor. 5 large rooms and 2 baths; ground floor. 498 West End Ave.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Beautiful University Heights
## DEVOE
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $44 to $50
UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
CAN'T BE DESCRIBED HERE.
MUST BE SEEN.
CITY AND SUBURBS COMBINED.
2418-22 Aqueduct Ave. Short ride, 181st-207th. B'way Subway Station.
The Gaines Roberts Co., Tel. 4977 Tremont

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**610 WEST 136TH ST.**
3-7 Room Apts., $43-$46-$49
**615 WEST 136TH ST.**
1-6 Room Apartment, $47
2-7 Room Apt., $43 and $48
**619 WEST 136TH ST.**
1-6 Room Apartment, $48
1-7 Room Apartment, $50
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY.
**Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.**
29 WEST 34TH ST.

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MANHATTAN—East Side.

## 960 Park Av.

N. W. Cor. 82d St.
12 Rooms, 3 Baths,
**$4000-$4600**
7 rooms, 2 baths, $3,700.

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## 840 Park Av.

N. W. Cor. 76th St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths,
**$3000-$3500**
**Douglas L. Elliman & Co.**
AGENTS,
**421 Madison Avenue**
At 48th Street. Tel. 850—Murray Hill.

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## DUFF & CONGER,

MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.
TELEPHONE 1258 LENOX.
SPECIALISTS IN CHOICE EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.

**16-24 East 96th St.**
8 rooms, 2 baths ..... $1,600
9 rooms, 3 baths ..... $1,700, $2,000

**17 East 97th St.**
6 rooms, 1 bath ..... $900
7 rooms, 2 baths ..... $1,000, $1,100

**1326 Madison Av., cor. 94th St.**
7 rooms and bath ..... $660
Corner Apartments ..... $1,200

**1244 Madison Av. near 89th St.**
7 rooms and bath ..... $40 to $55

**17 to 23 East 89th St.**
Rents $40 to $55
7 and 8 large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.

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## Non-Housekeeping Apartments,

Most Attractive House in New York.
**507 Madison Avenue**
Southeast Corner 53rd Street.
Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.
**Rents from $600 to $1,320**
Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

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## MASON HOUSE,
**6 to 12 East 58th St.**
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT
**10 Rooms and Bath**
Newly Decorated. All Modern Improvements. Elevator Service for Maids.
**Rent Low.**
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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## Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

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## FAIRFAX ARMS,
**151 East 19th St.**
Close to
**GRAMERCY PARK.**
**New Modern Corner Building.**
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
3, also 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. All outside light rooms, artistically decorated. Elevator running day and night. INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

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## AMBASSADORS

1,391 MADISON AVE.,
S. E. COR. 97TH.
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
One 7-room apartment, $900.
Two 8-room apartments, $1,100 to $1,200.
Two 9-room apartments, $1,500.
Supt. on Premises.

---

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths ..... $1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

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500 MADISON AVE., COR. 52D ST.

## The Berkshire

Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

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## THE KNICKERBOCKER,
**247 5th Av.**
**One Desirable Housekeeping Apartment**

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## THE ALVARADO

PARK AV., S. E. COR. 80TH ST.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class modern equipped Apartments, nine extra large, all light rooms; two baths; abundance of large closets; also one seventh floor corner apartment, eight rooms to sublet; rents $1,800 to $1,900. Supt.

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## A.—THE PALACIO —A.

Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St.—Handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Superintendent.

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## 43 E. 27th St.

NEAR MADISON AV.
ELEVATOR APTS.
6, 7 unusually large, light, airy rooms.
Modern, fireproof.
**$1,200-$1,300**
None Better Downtown.

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APARTMENT HOTELS.

## HOTEL MAJESTIC

**72d Street, at Central Park West**

The HOTEL MAJESTIC offers to prospective residential patrons a few unequalled suites in one of the largest and most comfortable of New York City's Hotels. The extensive rebuilding and refurnishing, combined with its location, accessibility and quiet, provide every facility for the home life desired by a select and rapidly increasing clientele. Cuisine a la Carte. Booklet upon request.

Exceptional Accommodations for Transient Guests.

**Direction of LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Manager.**

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

## 405 Park Av.
**N. E. Cor. 54th St.**
**New 12-Story Fireproof**
***10 to 13 ROOMS***
***4 BATHS***
***Rental $4,200 to $5,850***
Every Room an Outside Room
Refrigerating System
Garbage Incinerites
Filtered Water, Fireplaces for Wood
Private Laundries, Extra Servants' Rooms
Ready for Occupancy
**MOORE & WYCKOFF,**
546 5th Av., 45th St. Tel., 1263 Bryant.

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BROOKLYN.

## "THE PRESIDIO"

IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH
3 TO 6 ROOMS & BATH.
**RENTS $25 TO $55**
Finest of all modern apartments; adjacent to Prospect Park; location and transit the best in Brooklyn: 20 minutes to Manhattan; Brighton Beach "L" Church Av. express station at corner. Apply on premises, 17 to 35 East 17th St., between Church and Caton Avs.; booklet mailed on request.
Caton Holding Co., Owners, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

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ST. JAMES PL., NR. FULTON ST.
6 and 7 room modern apartments, $42.
Send for Booklet. Golden Realty Co., Owners.

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BRONX.

## NEAR COMPLETION
**TREMONT AV.**
AND
**Grand Boulevard and Concourse**
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE, 5 AND 6 ROOMS AND FOYER HALL.
**All Modern Improvements**
MOUNT HOPE SECTION OF TREMONT.
Highest, dryest and finest residential section of the Bronx. Rents reasonable.

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### Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of GILBERT IRON & STEEL CO., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of October, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, and interest of Marshall S. Hagar as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Gilbert Iron & Steel Co., in and to all outstanding accounts and judgments belonging to said bankrupt.

For further particulars regarding said judgment and outstanding accounts apply to Marshall S. Hagar, Trustee, 34 Pine Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
50 Church St., New York City.
CARELL & HENKEL, Attorneys for Trustee,
64 William St., New York City.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS RIEGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 143 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, shirt waists, silks, coats, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A HENKEL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

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### Bankruptcy Notices

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York. —In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS TANENBAUM, alleged Bankrupt.—No. 17,159.

To the creditors of Louis Tanenbaum of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated October 28, 1912.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of FRANK GLAZER and MORRIS B. GLAZER, individually and trading as FRANK GLAZER & SON, Bankrupts.—No. 15,711.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Glazer and Morris B. Glazer, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated October 14th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 2d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 28, 1912.

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NO. 15,850.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC M. COHEN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Isaac M. Cohen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Isaac M. Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Oct. 29, 1912.

---

NO. 16,726.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL McCULLOUGH, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Carl McCullough of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Carl McCullough was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock noon, at which time said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
October 29th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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APARTMENT HOTELS.

## HOTEL MERION

Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

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NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

## THE METROPOLITAN

MODERN IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
*Information Furnished Automobilists.*
Elevator—Private Baths—Running water in all rooms. Heated Sun Parlors—street level and on roof. Francis Yarnall, Manager.

---

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

## THE MANHATTAN

The ideal family hotel. Open Sat., Oct. 12th. Booklet. Tel. 135. CHAS. HECHT, Prop.

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### Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,229.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS FEINBERG and MORRIS E. COHEN, individually and as members of the firm of FEINBERG & COHEN, Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1912, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 35% payable 15% in cash and 20% in two notes of 10% each, payable in 60 and 120 days from the date thereof, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Special Master, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, October 29, 1912.
PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.

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NO. 16,850.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUTUAL TAXIMETER CAB CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Mutual Taximeter Cab Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
October 29th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

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NO. 17,130.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—J. HIRSCH COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that J. Hirsch Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed its petition for confirmation of composition dated October 29th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 11th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 29th, 1912.

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### SURROGATE CITATION.

DUNCAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God, free and independent, to John Grieve, Helen Nisbet, Helen Fraser, Jane Grant, Barbara Smith, Elizabeth Whitewell, Mary Smith, Eliza Miller, Eliza Duncan, George Duncan, James A. Duncan, George Duncan, Alexander B. Gilroy, William Stewart, Henry A. Pattullo, James Duncan, David Duncan, George Duncan, Eliza Bell, John Duncan, David Millar, William Millar, James A. Duncan, Alexander L. Duncan, George H. F. Duncan, Isabella H. Woodsend, Harold Duncan and Eliza Duncan, James Archibald Duncan, Alexander Bruce Gilroy, Henry Arklay Pattullo, George Duncan, William Stewart, as executors and trustees of the last will and testament of JAMES DUNCAN, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, and to all persons interested in the estate of James Duncan, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 3d day of December, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of David Elder and Maurice H. Ewer, as ancillary executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

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SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

## BERLITZ SCHOOL

ALL LANGUAGES
Superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. At School or Residence. Classes and Private Lessons.
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
New Classes constantly forming.

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## PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Lexington Ave. and 35th St.
NEW LOCATION. NEW BUILDING.
Every requisite for the safety, health, and comfort of our students.
NO SOLICITORS.

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Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Call or write for Catalogue.
## Eastman School
123d St. & Lenox Ave.

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## THE GROFF SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
259 WEST 75TH ST.
**Boarding & Day Pupils. Location Unexcelled.**
The success of the Groff Method of Individual Instruction by able teachers has been conspicuous. A personal interview at the pioneer school for this kind of work is necessary for an intelligent choice of school. The Headmaster is at the office from 9 to 3 on school days. Telephone 744 Columbus.

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THE MOST THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT business course. Elementary and advanced Accounting, Shorthand and Business Practice. Fits young men and women for any business. Enroll at any time. Call, phone or write for particulars. Moderate tuition charges.
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE,
509 Fifth Av., New York.
Phone, Bryant 5955.
Same supervision as U. S. School of Secretaries.

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## DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

WEST END AVENUE AND 98TH ST.
Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. Primary Classes for Boys. Kindergarten Department. Reopens Oct. 1. Telephone 4129 Riverside.

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## SYMS SCHOOL

49 and 51 East 61st St. 'Phone Plaza 806.
"The School of Essentials."
Best facilities for Instruction and Recreation. Vacancies for a few boys. Personal application necessary. Catalogue on request. Wilbert P. Ferguson, Headmaster.

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## The Carmier School of Languages

127 MADISON AVENUE,
(Bet. 30th & 31st Sts., opposite the Colony Club.)
Telephone—1961—Madison Square.
(Founded 1906.)

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## Rhodes Preparatory School

8-10-12-14 West 125th St.
REGENTS COLLEGE ENTRANCE
Chartered and Approved by the Regents.

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## IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Founded 1890. 'Phone 4836 Schuyler.

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## The Misses Rayson's School for Girls

164-166-168 West 75th Street

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## WHAT SHALL I STUDY?

The profession of accountancy affords unlimited opportunities. Catalog tells all about it. National Business Inst., 45 W. 34th St.

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## Kohut School for Boys,

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SPECIAL COURSES in History, Literature, History of Art, or Preparation for Foreign Travel; small classes or individual work. Address Miss Roberts, 640 Madison Avenue.

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FRENCH conversational lessons by graduate Parisian lady at home, 90c; at residence, $1.25; teach children also. C. B., 240 Times.

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INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something.
## REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
917-919-921 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.).
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lancers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

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### Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS LOWENSTEIN and others, as Trustees, &c., Plaintiffs, against EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS and others, Defendants.

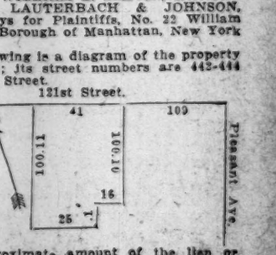
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of September, 1912, as modified by an order of this Court dated the 3d day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, distant one hundred nine feet westerly from the southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Pleasant Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, sixteen feet; thence again southerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, one inch; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and thence easterly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, forty-one feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street numbers Four Hundred Forty-two and Four Hundred Forty-four East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; subject to a state of facts as shown by the survey of P. E. Nostrand, dated September 12, 1906.

Dated New York, October 3rd, 1912.
WILLIAM E. SLEVIN, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 442-444 East 121st Street.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-nine thousand, one hundred four and 16-100 dollars ($39,104.16,) with interest thereon from the 24th day of September, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred five 25-100 dollars ($405.25,) with interest from September 30th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assess

# A DREAM IN PURPLE STARTLES FIFTH AVE.

### Her Facade Was Simply Stunning, but as She Passed Women Onlookers Shrieked.

### A DRAPED-CURTAIN EFFECT

### Which Disclosed High Purple Boots and Things—Two Maids in Masks Also Entertain Strollers.

If you didn't see it, it was owing to your point of view; also, on your point of view depended what you thought of it. But it was pronounced by those who saw it to be the most genuinely startling "creation" that the dressmaker's art has turned loose on Fifth Avenue this Fall.

It was so new that the chief buyer for a leading dressmaking establishment on the main thoroughfare confessed, when it was described to him, that he couldn't for the life of him tell where it had come from. It was not Parisian, he said. It was not Viennese. He had just come back from Paris, and there was not a thing in the modistes' parlors over there that he hadn't had a look at. He hadn't seen a skirt that was cut that way in all his experience.

It was discovered at the hour when Fifth Avenue is most fashionable, so far as the sidewalks are concerned, which is apt to be just before luncheon, when the women who usually affect automobiles often walk to the nearest restaurant from their shopping. According to a sometimes reliable timepiece, it was just ten minutes before one when the rather chill air that coursed along the avenue became suddenly tempered at the point where Forty-sixth Street intersects the avenue. First you got a vision of bright purple turning the corner, and then the sight of people looking. Of course, it was a woman.

From the front one saw a modish looking cloth dress, with a tight skirt, which seemed to be further tightened by a cord which passed about the fore part of it just below the knees. A mere buyer of an occasional dress would be powerless to describe it, but it looked very fit, as the English say, and it fitted tight. The hat was also purple, a small toque sort of affair, and the shoes were of purple kid and pointed. No veil was worn.

That was all until the dress passed by. Then in the back of the skirt you saw an effect which resembled two window curtains, draped the one over the other. Two women were standing on the sidewalk talking. They watched the purple dress pass by with interest.

"Why she's got on long purple Russian kid boots!" exclaimed one.

The purpled lady increased her pace and took longer strides. One of the two women shrieked. The skirt had divided in the rear up to the knees.

They too, were purple and of silk openwork.

As the owner of the purple passed on in the direction of the Ritz-Carlton, traffic in the narrow street became blocked. A horse backed a wagon over the pavement where the coal hole is, and when the atmosphere cleared, the purple vision had disappeared. It had either gone into the Ritz-Carlton, or else, taking advantage of the confusion, had darted across the street into one of the millinery establishments that line the south side. Some time later the doorkeeper at the hotel remembered he had seen a woman in a purple dress come in, but the headwaiter said there were several purple costumes in the restaurant.

Not quite as much of a sensation was caused a little later in the afternoon by two young women in brown dresses who made a voyage up the Fifth Avenue sidewalk in black masks. Where they had come from did not appear in the premises, but they were first seen at Thirty-first Street and were still moving north at Forty-sixth Street. Wise persons laughed, wondered what the two were advertising, and walked on. The two were not unconscious of the attention they attracted and giggled most of the way. Both wore brown dresses and queer little bonnets; both had brown hair and gave an impression of comeliness, but the masks attracted attention to the soiled white shoes of one and the unpolished black shoes of the other.

It was a lively day on the avenue.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLISON, MARY E., (died Oct. 5;) left $20,000 realty and $500 personalty; to Estelle M. Allison, daughter, $19,000; George Henry Allison, son, $500; Frederick M. Allison, son, $10.

DORLON, JUGURTHA, (died Dec. 12, 1910;) left $400 realty and $500 personalty to William P. Dorlon.

DOHERTY, JAMES L., (died Oct. 13;) left $3,000 personalty; to Daniel Doherty, son, $400; Nora Doherty, wife, $5; James Doherty, son, 5; Edward Doherty, son, $1,000; William Doherty, son, $400.

LE MOULT, ADOLPH, (died July 22;) left $2,000 realty and $5,000 personalty to Adolph Le Moult, son.

MANN, SAMUEL, (died Oct. 20;) left less than $10,000 realty and less than $10,000 personalty to Emma S. Mann, wife.

WEBB, FRANCES W., (died Oct. 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Antoinette Converse Burgess, daughter.

WILLIAMS, PERRY P., (died Oct. 19;) left $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Elizabeth Knevals Williams, wife; Stephen G. Williams, brother; Paul F. Williams, brother; Blair S. Williams, brother; Linsley R. Williams, brother; Jean M. Carson, sister; Elizabeth B. Llenan, sister; Mary Williams Pentz, cousin, and John S. Williams, nephew.

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The recent appointment by Mayor Gaynor of Dr. Ira S. Wile as a member of the Board of Education to succeed Richard B. Aldcroft, Jr., resigned is thought to strengthen the so-called progressive element in that body to such a degree that it is believed by some that Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill will be elected President of the board next February if he should again be a candidate for that office.

The board has transferred $2,000 from salaries and wages, evening lecture centres, to compensation of janitors, 1911.

Joseph Gritz has been appointed as a first-grade clerk in the Bureau of Supplies.

The board has discontinued the services of William King and Mrs. Mary King, caretakers in the New York Parental School, and has accepted the resignation of Agnes Burns, cleaner in the Brooklyn Truant School.

Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, was unable, on account of poor health, to take part in the recent testimonial meeting to City Supt. Maxwell. In a letter he pays this tribute to Dr. Maxwell:

There would be no dissent, among the professional school men of America, from the statement that Dr. Maxwell has come to be the foremost City Superintendent in the country. Indeed, he has done more than any one else to give the office the standing it has now attained and its consequent uplifting influence upon the public schools in the cities of the country. No one could do this without some acts that seemed arbitrary to some people who were interested and to some outside observers. But that is of small consequence compared with the scholarship, the outlook, the courage, and the persistence which can do constructive educational work which honors the foremost city of the country. It is to the credit of the city that its public sentiment has supported him as well as it has, and it is respectfully suggested that after twenty-five years of honorable and tiring labor in its service the time has come not only to give him the honor of a celebration but also to make the burdens a little lighter for him. In any event let me send to the city school system and its Superintendent all good wishes.

The Male High School Teachers' Association will have a meeting at Terrace Garden on Saturday morning.

A meeting of the Alumnae Association of Public School 147, girls, will be held in the school building, Bushwick Avenue and Seigel Street, this evening.

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## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The storm that was over Northeast Minnesota Monday night has moved to the northeastward of Lake Superior, attended by snows in the Dakotas and rain in Southern Minnesota and portions of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. Over the remainder of the country fair weather continued. It is decidedly colder in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and low temperatures prevail generally westward to the Pacific.

In the Ohio Valley, the Atlantic and Gulf States temperatures remain above the seasonal average, with a further rise since Monday.

There will be rain Wednesday in the lake region, extending Wednesday night or Thursday into the Middle Atlantic States and New England. In the central valleys, the South Atlantic, and the Gulf States the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be warmer Wednesday in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, followed by falling temperatures Thursday or Thursday night.

West of the Mississippi River temperatures will not change decidedly.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate and mostly south.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate to brisk southwest winds with fair weather Wednesday, and increasing cloudiness Thursday, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; warmer in the east; rain at night or Thursday; colder by night; brisk southwest to west winds.

New Jersey—Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness, colder by night; southwest winds becoming brisk, shifting to west and northwest by Thursday night.

New England—Fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday, rain; brisk southwest winds.

Western New York—Local rainse and colder Wednesday or Wednesday night, with brisk to high southwest to west winds; Thursday, fair, colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Wednesday; local rains at night or Thursday; colder Thursday; moderate to brisk southwest winds, becoming northwest Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| 1911. | 1912. | | 1911. | 1912. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 41 | 52 | 4 P. M. | 53 | 57 |
| 6 A. M. | 40 | 50 | 6 P. M. | 51 | 56 |
| 9 A. M. | 47 | 51 | 9 P. M. | 48 | 61 |
| 12 M. | 51 | 58 | 11 P. M. | 46 | 61 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 50.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 9 P. M.; minimum, 49 degrees at 7:40 A. M. Humidity, 68 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. stood at 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. at 29.99 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 6:25—341 Audubon Av.; G. Marke Co. | | None |
| 9:50—115 Madison St.; J. Agkess | | $300 |
| 10:59—182d St. and Webster Av.; not given. | | None |
| 11:05—231 E. 45th St.; Angelo Gandinni | | $50 |
| 11:15—73 E. 54th St.; New York State Realty Co. | | Trifling |
| 11:30—31 Delancey St.; Julius Rosenberg | | $500 |
| P. M. | | |
| 1:15—815 1st Av.; Isaac Epstein | | $20 |
| 4:25—20 Attorney St.; Isaac Zitowsky | | Trifling |
| 4:30—13 W. 20th St.; not given | | $100 |
| 4:30—Mosholu Av., west of Jerome Av., Bronx.; Leonard Galauts | | $1,200 |
| 6:00—46 Pitt St.; Isidore Fogel | | Trifling |
| 7:35—11 W. 69th St.; Joseph Mainer | | Trifling |
| 7:35—508 E. 14th St.; Wm. Nelson | | Trifling |
| 8:10—345 E. 9th St.; Elias Rosenbluth | | $500 |
| 8:45—246 W. 109th St.; Buena Vista Garage Co. | | Trifling |
| 9:30—55 Nassau St.; National Post Card Co. | | $10 |
| 9:45—348 E. 24th St.; not given | | $15 |

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

### Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 255.

Appointments, to take effect Oct. 28, as Probationary Patrolmen—Henry J. Coleman, William H. Croughan, William J. Dillon, Gaetano Greco, Daniel Horgan, John T. Kelly, Charles Lantz, Andrew M. Mullen, Harry J. McCrossen, Charles J. Olson, Floyd A. Porter, John P. Soden, Joseph F. Crawley, John J. Cronin, Jr., Joseph P. Duggan, John H. Hellmuth, Clamor C. Kellerman, Thomas P. Kelly, Leo L. Moore, Robert A. Murphy, Frank C. McKay, John J. O'Neill, Charles Schwartzberg, Daniel F. Sullivan.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 29.—Sergt. Samuel A. Cook, 169th to 285th. Patrolmen, from precincts indicated to Detective Bureau and designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, second grade: J. F. Shea, 2; P. J. Beadle, 18; H. M. Van Cott, 18; J. J. McLaughlin, 63. To take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 29: H. Boyd, 159th to 143d. From Detective Bureau to precincts indicated, designation as Acting Detective Sergeants, second grade, revoked: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; J. A. Barry, 39; E. N. H. Rosenfeld, 18; E. P. Halligan, Traffic B. (Mutual,) to take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 30: Patrolmen J. Devery, 29th to 63d; C. Burkhardt, 63d to 29th; B. Smith, 37th to 66th; H. Schluter, 66th to 37th. To take effect 8 A. M., Oct. 29: Probationary Patrolmen S. W. Stalter, 40th to 43d; C. O. Uebelacker, 43d to 40th.

Assignments.—Patrolmen C. Burkhardt, 29th, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; B. Smith, 66th, mounted, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30. Probationary Patrolmen, all appointed Oct. 28, 1912, to School for Recruits, from Oct. 28.

Temporary.—Patrolmen J. M. Maroney, 6th, Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, 3 days, from 1 P. M., Oct. 28; G. Prigge, 32d, C. O. Squad, 5 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 29; E. L. Clarke, 276th, and Frank Peterman, 282d, Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, Queens County, 5 days from 12, noon, Oct. 29. Discontinued.—Patrolmen J. Devery, 29th, as doorman, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30; H. Schluter, 66th, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M., Oct. 30.

Leaves of Absence, With Full Pay—Capt Lincoln Gray, 162, 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 29, to be deducted from vacation. Without Pay.—Patrolmen R. Madden, 61st, 1 day from 12, noon, Nov. 6; J. S. Dilligan, 161st, 1 day from 10 P. M., Oct. 28.

### Fire Department.

General Order 60.

General Order 6, Paragraphs I., III., and IV., dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for stations 5-55, 8-74, 3-80, 15-416, 15-443, 15-801, 15-802, 15-803, 15-804, 15-805, 15-951, 15-952, 15-953, 15-954, 15-955, 17-213, and 17-754. New cards for these stations have been issued. On receipt commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.)

Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 30.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSIONER.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

ALLEN, ELIJAH M., (died Feb. 24, 1912;) net personalty, $5,260.28.

BURGGRAF, JOHN B., (died March 23;) realty, six lots at Graniteville, N. Y., $1,400; estate, $2,185.

BANTA, RACHEL, (died Nov. 3, 1911;) realty, 294 West Fourth Street, $9,400; personalty 5 bonds, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 4s, $7,860; 5 bonds, Missouri Pacific, $5,000; 5 bonds Northern Pacific and Great Northern 4s, C., B. & Q., $4,831; 12 bonds, Reading, $11,790; net estate, $190,581.

BRONSON, NATHAN S., (died May 1, 1911;) net personalty in New York, $301,758.75, including 200 shares Albany & Susquehanna, $56,400; 196 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $28,518; 111 shares Manhattan Railway, $14,985; 400 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, $42,600; 122 shares Rensselaer & Saratoga, $23,180; 100 shares Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, $11,800; 224 shares Western Union, $16,464; 624 shares Delaware & Hudson, $104,832; net estate wherever situated, $1,746,097.03.

CORTELYOU, HENRY P., (died Oct. 31, 1910;) net estate in New York, $89,758, including 200 shares New York Central, $23,100; 100 shares Delaware & Hudson Canal Company, $16,900; net estate wherever situated, $234,118.

DEMMER, JOSEPH A. P., (died March 29;) net personalty, $9,262.52.

FROMMEL, FRANK, (died Feb. 2, 1907;) net estate, $1,227.50.

KINGSBURY, CHARLES C., (died Oct. 7, 1909;) net personalty, $6,611.44.

McCUSKER, FRANK W., (died Dec. 22, 1910;) net estate, $560.

McINTYRE, JANE A. CASSILS, (died April 14, 1911;) net personalty, $125,339, including 131 shares Interborough Metropolitan, $6,910; bonds of Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s, at 90½, $22,623; Chicago & Rock Island 4s, at 85¾, $22,156; Missouri Pacific 6s, at 100, $16,350; Wabash, 2d mortgage 5s, at 106¼, $50,062.

MOORHOUSE, STEPHEN, (died Dec. 18, 1911;) realty, 301 West 147th Street, $11,061; net estate, $10,910.

ROURKE, JOHN W., (died Jan. 1;) net personalty, $692.49.

SCHOLERMANN, AMELIA, (died Oct. 21, 1911;) realty, property in the Bronx, $6,338.55; net estate, $6,823.

SEARING, LEONARD BLEECKER, (died June 16, 1911;) net personalty, $77,758.70; including 1,500 shares W. & J. Sloane, $62,550; 75 shares McCleary, Wallin & Crouse, $9,000; 100 shares Great Northern Iron Ore Properties, $6,800.

YORK, CYNTHIA E., (died March 14;) net personalty, $5,418.21.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Request of Joseph I. Moore, 221 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, that his name be certified from the list of clerk, second grade, for positions paying $900 per annum or more.

Request of Charles W. Tarr, 450 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, that certification of his name from the eligible list of assistant engineer (preferred) be withheld until further notice.

Request of William R. Kollman, Jr., that his name be restored to eligibility for certification for temporary appointment from the list of clerk, second grade; states that he was employed when he declined temporary work, but has since lost his position.

Request of John F. Mahoney, 144 West 130th Street, that his name be restored to the list of clerk, second grade. It was reported by the Department of Charities (March 12, 1912,) that he had failed to respond to a notice. States that he changed his address and neglected to notify the commission.

Request of Abraham Cohen, 164 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, that his name be restored to the list of clerk, second grade. States that he is employed on a fishing banks steamer and did not receive the notice from the Tenement House Department.

Letter from the Secretary to the Fire Commissioner stating that Emil Hohn, who was certified from the list of assistant electrical engineer and reported as having failed to respond, had subsequently called and declined appointment on account of salary, $1,500. Declination approved.

### United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for women only on Nov. 18 to fill a vacancy in the position of librarian-translator in the Children's Bureau, Department of Commerce and Labor, at a salary of $1,800 per annum, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any branch of the service. The duties will be to organize and supervise the library of the bureau, and to select and translate in form for publication material from foreign languages having a bearing on the problems of children's welfare and concerns. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

General education and training, 35; practical experience and fitness, 35; experience in translating French, German, Italian, and other foreign languages, 30. An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor of arts degree from an institution of recognized standing, such training to include courses in history, political and social science, and languages; at least five years' practical experience in a library in which modern methods of library practices are in use, such experience to embrace not only the technicalities of library science, but also organization, administration, and the preparation of bibliographies, summaries, and digests, and ability to make idiomatic translations from French, German, and Italian are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Although not required, additional credit will be given for ability to translate other languages or to read titles in them; for training in law, and for other evidence showing special interest or experience in social work. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Appointment will be made for a probationary period of six months, after which a permanent appointment will be issued if the services of the appointee are satisfactory. Under an act of Congress applicants for this examination must have been actually domiciled in the State or Territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the date of the examination. This examination is open to all female citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Capt. R. B. McBride, Quartermaster Corps, will be relieved as Quartermaster and constructing Quartermaster at Fort Monroe, Virginia, by an officer of the garrison at that post, and when relieved Capt. McBride will proceed to Washington and report to Chief of the Quartermaster Corps for duty in his office.

Orders Oct. 3, relating to Major W. T. Wilder, Quartermaster Corps, revoked.

Orders Oct. 3, directing Major J. A. Cole, Quartermaster Corps, upon relief at Omaha, Neb., proceed to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, revoked; upon completion of payment of troops for October, proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, for duty as Quartermaster, relieving Major A. W. Kimball, Quartermaster.

Lieut. Col. D. S. Stanley, Quartermaster Corps, to Washington at call of the President of the board for experimentation in the breeding of military horses.

First Lieut. F. L. Poindexter, U. S. A., retired, recruiting officer, to Hot Springs, Ark., and report to commanding officer, Army and Navy General Hospital, for observation and treatment.

Capt. W. A. Covington, Signal Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Wood, New York, and proceed to San Francisco and report to commanding General, Western Division, for duty as assistant to chief signal officer of that division, and as acting chief signal officer of the division upon departure of Lieut. Col. F. Greene, Signal Corps, for the Philippine Division.

Second Lieut. E. A. Everts Twelfth Infantry, to Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, for observation and treatment.

Capt. C. T. Harris, Jr., Ordnance Department, to Lancaster, S. C., and Charlotte, Sillsbury, Greensboro New Bern, and Wilmington, N. C., to inspect ordnance material issued for the instruction of the Coast Artillery organizations of the organized militia at those places, and from Wilmington to Fort Caswell, North Carolina, for the proof firing of four carriages of battery Bagley.

First Lieut. E. M. Norton, Eighth Infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, Fort Logan, Colorado.

Leaves: Second Lieut. H. D. F. Munnikhuysen, First Cavalry, leave extended five days; the leave granted First Lieut. J. C. Gunn, Philippine Scouts, is extended two months; relieved from treatment Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., and upon expiration of leave report to the commanding officer, Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for examination as to physical fitness for service with the Philippine Scouts.

### The Navy.

Lieut. Commander S. W. Bryant, detached the Nebraska; to command the Yankton.

Lieut. J. Rodgers, detached command the Yankton; to the Illinois as ordnance officer.

Ensign P. F. Foster, detached the Perkins; to the Utah.

Ensign F. S. Hatch, detached the San Francisco; to the Perkins.

Assistant Surgeon A. L. Jacoby, detached the Kansas; to the Paducah.

Assistant Paymaster A. Y. Mayo, detached the Hannibal; to the Baltimore.

### Marine Corps.

Capt. W. H. Harker, detached marine barracks, Boston; to recruiting duty, Boston.

First Lieut. W. N Hill, detached recruiting duty, Boston; to marine barracks, Portsmouth.

W. M. Small, commissioned a Captain.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrivals—Yankton at Navy Yard, New York; Delaware at Tompkinsville; Oneida at Port Royal, S. C.; Prairie at Santo Domingo City; Whipple, Stewart, and Truxtun at San Diego; Cleveland at Salina Cruz, Mexico; Arethusa at Norfolk; Maryland at Acapulco; Idaho at Lynnhaven Bay; Patterson, Burrows, Monaghan, and Trippe at Newport.

Sailed—Wheeling and Caesar from Santo Domingo City for Caldera Bay; Hull and Preble from San Pedro for Mare Island; MacDonough, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, De-Long and Dahlgren from Cape Lookout for Charleston; Vicksburg from Guaymas for San Diego; Georgia and South Carolina from Rockland for Hampton Roads; Ammen from New York City for Newport; Virginia from Newport for Hampton Roads; Nashville from Guantanamo for Bluefields; Brutus from Guantanamo for Tampico.

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Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Sailing hour noon. See itinerary.
PANNONIA NOV. 16, JAN. 11
ULTONIA DEC. 7, FEB. 12
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Oceanic .....Nov. 2, noon | Majestic...Nov. 16
*New York.....Nov. 9 | Oceanic...Nov. 23
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ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'ka...Nov. 2, 11:30 AM | Min'apolis..Nov. 23
Minnetonka. Nov. 9, 9AM | Minn'ha ..Nov. 30
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
Kroonland ....Oct 30 | Finland .....Nov. 13
Zeeland .....Nov. 6 | Vaderland....Nov. 20
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric..Oct. 31, noon | *Cymric.....Nov. 16
Celtic...Nov. 7, noon | Baltic.....Nov. 21
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.
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CANOPIC.....Nov. 10, 4 P. M.
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| Horses and Carriages | .25 |
| Lost, Found, Rewards | .30 |
| Pianos and Organs | .25 |
| Purchase and Exchange | .30 |
| Rooms To Let or Wanted | .20 |
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| Yachts, Vessels | .25 |


## Lost

LOST—Friday, between 44th, 59th, Madison and Broadway, gray chamois bag, containing envelope with one solitaire diamond, two 5-stone diamond rings, one diamond and ruby ring, wedding ring; inscription, "J. H. to V. C." also bill; reward. Mrs. C. Harvey, Hotel Flanders.

LOST.—In Alhambra Theatre, from 120th St., 3d Av. car, to 125th St. and 7th Av., Sunday evening, gentleman's snake ring, diamond in head, two red eyes; liberal reward or mail the pawn ticket. Schultz, 144 East 120th St. Tel. 2745 Harlem.

LOST—Brighton Beach Brooklyn Rapid Transit train, about 9:15 A. M., Oct. 28, envelope containing slide rule and papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to E. J. Kenny, 12 Elm St., New York City.

LOST.—Tuesday morning on Broadway and 42d St. car, or Subway from 42d St. to Borough Hall, bill fold containing $20, Subway ticket, visiting cards, and indorsed check; suitable reward. 201 West 55th St.

LOST.—Tuesday morning on East 17th St., between Irving Place and 3d Av., a lady's gold watch and fob, monogram F. M. J., and topaz watch charm; liberal reward. F. M. Johnson, 129 East 17th St.

LOST.—Howard watch, case No. 7,988,438, in Subway, Oct. 27; monogram S. W. C. on watch and fob. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to S. W. Cassell, 160 Sip Av., Jersey City, N. J.

LOST.—Saturday night, going from Comedy Theatre to Delmonico's, taxi to 911 Park Av., diamond horseshoe pin; liberal reward. Notify Joseph Zimmern, 756 Broadway. Tel., Gramercy 5594.

LOST.—Lady's pin, violet enameled, with diamond in going from Prince George Hotel to 28th St. Subway station to 59th St. Liberal reward if returned, Box Z 139 Times.

LOST—Oct. 27, between 141st St., Convent Av., and 116th St. and Riverside Drive, gold bar pin, set with pearls. Reward for return to 456 West 141st St.

LOST.—Will party who found handbag in balcony of Hippodrome yesterday afternoon return to address on cards within?

LOST.—One jade earring, three rings, and pearl. Reward if returned to Gluck & Co., 7 West 38th St.

LOST—In or near Subway 72d St., a brown fur neckpiece; reward $20. Return to Felwyn, 1,672 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday, gold pin, shield shape; name engraved; reward. J. D. Spillane, 3,254 Broadway.

LOST—Bronx Food Show, umbrella; valued because gift; reward. Apartment 3-E, 565 West 144th St

LOST.—Sunday, Oct. 20, bracelet, abalone shell, set in silver. Bonfield, 7 West 108th St.

$10 REWARD for overcoat taken by mistake, Child's restaurant, 390 Fulton St., Brooklyn; no questions asked. Dr. Levy, 5,301 3d Av., Brooklyn.

## Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—French bulldog, color dark brindle, marked, white breast; had on small red collar; very liberal reward. Return to Rupp, 490 East 16th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn; no questions asked.

LOST.—Blenheim spaniel, white and light tan; answers to name of Mitty. 81 East 79th St. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Sunday, brindle bulldog, Knox James Watt on collar; reward. 150 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

$100 REWARD.—Lost, Boston terrier, male, from Dr. Campbell's Hospital, 61st St.; light brindle, white blaze in face, four white feet, two-inch tail; this is final notice; positively no questions asked. A. B. Webb, 150 West 55th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## Business Opportunities

Book printing plant complete, including 64 page Cottrell rotary perfecting press and folder, stitching machines, &c., plates of 300 good selling titles, including stock on hand; going business offering good opportunity for future development; price and terms reasonable. A 166 Times.

Will rent whole outfit or sell up-to-date machine shop, completely equipped, now running, including established business; new building, single story, concrete; 10,000 square feet; splendid power plant; fronts two paved streets; factory district; large plot. Frances, Newark, N. J.

Exceptional opportunity is offered for active business man to take part interest in retail department store in leading city of three-quarters million, four hours from New York; $10,000 to $15,000 required; highest credentials. Progress, T 16 Times.

Manufacturer's Opportunity—Complete plant; 40 various machines; suitable for manufacture waists and dresses; complete showroom and other fixtures; uptown location; immediate possession; rent free to February. A 175 Times.

A young architect with strong creative ability and high attainment, desires to form a conservative organization; a partnership is offered with a business and financial manager of serious aspirations. Z 112 Times.

Active outside man wanted with about $2,000 or more to connect with a well-established manufacturing business; plenty of orders, but need capital to fill same; splendid chance for right party. A 172 Times.

For Sale.—Plumbing, heating, tinning business; plenty of work and good opening for live man; established trade; good reason for selling; price $250 cash. W. H. Bernard, South Amboy, N. J.

Have 18,000 names of moderately fixed heads of families in rural districts of Canada; conclusive proof of original list without duplicates; will sell list right. A 173 Times.

Partner wanted in high-class manufacturing business; must have $10,000; splendid opening in a growing concern. Address R. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Manufacturer of dresses, was formerly designer for years in Paris, also New York; at present a business; wishes a partner with some capital. M. D., 146 Times.

An established manufacturer of very salable article has enlarged his plant and desires active partner with $10,000. B. K., 263 W. 125th.

Desirable propositions are offered to investors with services, requiring from $5,000 to $25,000. Address P 20 Times Downtown.

Enterprises requiring additional capital financed; must stand close investigation. Address P 19 Times Downtown.

Flower shop for sale; $2,000 cash; strict investigation; rent $1,100 yearly. B'way, cor. 103th.

Sacrifice.—Newly furnished 12-room house in the Seventies. Opportunity, Z 116 Times.

Have $300 to invest. What have you to offer? No agents. A 158 Times.

## Personal

Wanted to buy 2 tickets for Metropolitan opera season; Saturday matinee preferred; alternate Saturdays if desired. C. Wooley, The Reinerd, 225 West 86th St.

## Pianos and Organs

Sacrifice.—High-class upright piano; $65; warranted; music free. Stadler, 270 Willis Av., Bronx.

Player piano, standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

## Purchase and Exchange

Pay the highest cash prices for furniture, [illegible] rugs, pianos. Metropolitan Auction Co., 2,297 Broadway.

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### East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Desirable large front, sunny room, with board; table board; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Large second-floor room; also single room; fine table; reasonable.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—New management; desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references. 4589 Bryant.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suites; well furnished; all improvements; home cooking.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished small, double rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; telephone.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; 'phone; excellent table; reasonable; reference.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Rooms; every convenience; table board, best location; refined home.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—South rooms, with board, for girls studying music, art; moderate; references.

73D ST., 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; refined neighborhood; parlor dining; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished; just opened; large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

78TH, 155-156 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; superior board; references; refined home; table guests.

80TH, 108 WEST.—A lady offers, in her refined home, bright single or double room; large closet; superior table; reference required.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—Homelike family residence; large, small rooms; back parlor; exceptional home cooking.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath optional; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable third floor back room; large closet; bath adjoining, private family.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat; parquet floors; electricity; special cooking; telephone.

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86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—Choice room, couple or gentlemen; high-class Jewish house; telephone. Hellman.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor.)—Private bath; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST, 62 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

102D ST., 316 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private residence; electricity; attentive service; Southern cooking; private bath; dressing room. 'Phone 6673 Riverside.

103D, (cor. West End, 870.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

137TH, 233 WEST.—Large and small light rooms, private baths; congenial surroundings; excellent cuisine.

137TH ST., 602 WEST.—Broadway Subway; exceptionally large front room; German cooking; elevator. Apartment 43.

A.—If you are seeking rooms with or without board consult us; select, investigated houses. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

COUPLE or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers, 200 West 113th St.

IN PRIVATE HOUSE on West 86th St., rooms with excellent table; references; telephone eighteen forty-eight Riverside. A 14 Times.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam Av.—Suite two rooms, bath; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; other rooms; home cooking.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, WEST, 88. Sunny small rooms, excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen, desiring large, handsome room; exceptionally good food, with American family. 'Phone 5262 Riverside; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large corner room; private bath; warm, sunny, comfortable; solid American table.

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MONROE PLACE, 1, (Heights.)—Unusually fine single and double rooms; one private bath; ten minutes to Park Row. Telephone 4295 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159W Main.

## Country Board

### Westchester County.

LIVINGSTON INN, Dobbs Ferry.—Healthful location; fine rooms with river view; first class service; open all year. Tel., 163.

### Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

## Board Wanted

Young couple desire be received sole paying guests, refined family, quiet, healthy neighborhood; full particulars, price, references exchanged. A 169 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN wants outside room and good board; no lunch; will pay $9. A 159 Times.

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3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
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Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

ARE you interested in purchasing an electric vacuum cleaner? All sizes of electric machines; all prices; hand suction machines; let us demonstrate a vacuum cleaner in your house; we handle only the standard machine; write for circulars and prices. Vacuum Cleaner Sales Co., 225 5th Av., E. P. Ahern, Manager.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathans, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Big stock of second-hand office furniture; roll, flat, typewriters' and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, partitions, and railings. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

## Furnished Rooms

### East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av., well furnished rooms; suitable two or three.

17TH ST., 307 EAST, (facing Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, large and small. Telephone Stuyvesant 2767.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; single room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all improvements; heat; telephone.

58TH.—Young married couple in elevator apartment, 58th St., between Madison and Park Avs., would rent comfortable room, hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric light; satisfactory references required. P 21 Times Downtown.

69TH ST., 202 EAST.—Sunny, comfortable room; running water, bath, telephone; private house; $5.00; references required.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Cheerful sunny, clean front room; private bath.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

### West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms, running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive newly renovated rooms; conveniences; quiet and refined surroundings; central.

14TH, 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

17TH, 44 WEST, Near 6th Av.—Large, light, front rooms, suitable light housekeeping; reasonable.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; running water, bath; private house; gentlemen; $8.

38TH ST., 256 WEST.—Beautiful large, clean front room, bath, steam; very reasonable. Stranor.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; house strictly first-class; references.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Physician's office room with private bath; every convenience.

52D ST., 231 WEST.—Parlor floor room; private bath; all conveniences; beautifully furnished; near Broadway.

52D ST., 55 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

54 MORNINGSIDE WEST, (cor. 116th.)—Large room, modern apartment; light housekeeping; Broadway express. Henry.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio or doctor; large, small rooms; telephone; conveniences.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; home environment; excellent table; reasonable; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept rooms, large and small; some private baths; business people; breakfast if desired; parlor floor to lease.

267 WEST 70TH ST.
ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—A few beautiful, sunny rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; private family; excellent neighborhood; very convenient.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable rooms; every convenience; near Subway, "L," all cars; telephone; references.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large and small rooms; newly decorated and furnished; excellent accommodations; dining room adjoining; American family.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D ST., 168 WEST.—Large light room; board; all modern improvements; Eubway express, "L"; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Rooms, suitable one, two; near bath; refined surroundings; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 170 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting and single rooms; one flight; every convenience. Jamieson.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Front room near bath, running water, electricity; also hall room; references.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Large, second-story room; Southern exposure; suitable two; bath; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator; telephone; moderate; $4.50 up.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Beautiful bachelor apartments, with private bath, single, en suite; also 2 or 3 small rooms; 79th Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home, large, handsome room, bath; select private house; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 169 WEST.—Furnished second floor room; steam heat, bath, telephone; private family. Horton.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select gentleman; large front, medium room; homelike, comfortable; private table optional.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny rooms; refined, homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 110 WEST.
Elegant suite; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortable, newly decorated room; running water; 'phone; breakfast optional. Mayer.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private; Subway 86th, "L."

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; Subway. Telephone 7297 Riverside.

87TH ST., 209 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom, bath; private entrance; block Subway, "L." Taylor.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath; telephone; single room; select private house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; refined private house; permanent guests; reference.

92D ST., 37 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated front parlor; every convenience; very reasonable.

92D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; "L." Subway; private residence.

92D ST., 177 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; private bath; smaller rooms; steam; telephone; "L." Subway.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—View for twenty blocks; beautifully furnished room; elevator; "L." O'Brien.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Attractive, large front room, furnished or unfurnished; absolutely clean; private house; all conveniences; near Central Park West; meals if required; express Subway station, elevated, four car lines. Mrs. Schaffroth.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

105TH, 131 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable two; elevator apartment; "L." Subway. Underhill.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Sunny, heated room; private house; near Park; gentleman; reference; telephone; $2.50.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Studio, elegantly furnished, for rent; refined neighborhood. Apartment 1-F. Musician.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms, private house, near Columbia University; all conveniences.

115TH ST., 404 WEST.—Two nicely furnished front rooms, connecting; elevator apartment; electricity. Apartment 24.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, sunny rooms; reasonable; elevator. Inquire Apartment 1.

119TH ST., 424 WEST.—Large, light, airy rooms; high-class elevator apartment; $5; references. Lenouche.

119TH ST., 430 WEST. Apartment 67.—Morningside Park and Columbia campus outlook; cheerful, homelike; evenings.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block East Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST ST., 42 WEST.—Large parlor and bedroom; suitable for two; prices moderate; all conveniences.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Bright room, overlooking park; elevator; private family; reasonable. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

124TH ST., 540 WEST. (Apartment 20.)—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; elevator, conveniences; no other roomers.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Bright room, private family; all conveniences; $3.50. Apartments at

## Furnished Rooms

### West Side.

126TH ST., 54 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single, double rooms; running water; telephone; references; block Subway.

130TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; suitable for two; with, without board.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

137TH, 601 WEST.—Large room for two; double wardrobe, elevator, telephone; board. Apartment 56.

139TH ST., 602 WEST.—One or two furnished rooms with private family; all modern conveniences; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Audubon 797. Blum.

140TH ST., 608 WEST.—Exceptional suite overlooking Hudson; reasonable; sunny, cosy room; $4; electricity, telephone; Subway.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Attractive front room; newly furnished; one, two persons; Subway. Apartment 44.

153D ST., 508 WEST.—Large front sitting room and adjoining bedroom; well furnished; ground floor.

187TH ST., 531 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, from $2.50 up; Broadway Subway.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (Between 122d and 123d.)—Very attractive room for business woman or student; references exchanged; $5. Apartment 24.

BROADWAY, 2,684, 103d St. Subway Express.—Single room; water, steam, bath; private family. Hoke.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, corner 127th St.—Attractive rooms; high class. Apartment 34. 'Phone Morningside 3396.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891—Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly. Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

To rent to physician or dentist, fine office, (3 rooms,) 57th St., opposite Carnegie Hall. Apply 147 West 57th St.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

### Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Private family has two very desirable rooms, every convenience, suitable for gentlemen of refined tastes; excellent opportunity. P 58 Times Downtown.

## Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Young business girl desires furnished room in apartment on west side between 72d and 110th Sts., where no other roomers are taken; write, stating particulars and price; must be reasonable. BB 28 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, (Christian,) with best references, desires large light room with modern conveniences, with private family; alone; $5; vicinity Third Av., near 23d or 65th St. A 152 Times.

CLEAN furnished room for gentleman; between 30th and 60th; no other men; will be permanent; no furnished room house. Refinement, A 156 Times.

LADY would like room in refined family where no other roomers are kept; state conveniences and price; references exchanged. A 163 Times.

Two gentlemen desire two furnished rooms between 58th and 34th Sts., east. A 171 Times.

## Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

STUDIOS and rooms, suitable light housekeeping; baths; elevato. all time; $15 to $75. 1,947 Broadway (66th "L" and subway stations.)

87TH, 176 WEST.—Unfurnished or furnished, 1-4 rooms; kitchen; first-class apartment. Bruns.

44th St., 25 East.—Large rooms and bath; unfurnished.

## Apartments to Let Unfurnished

### West Side.

$35 TO $45.
Georgette Court, 315 West 113th St.
5-room apartments and bath; all modern improvements; elevator service day and night; will decorate to suit tenant. Superintendent on premises; phone in each apartment.

To sublet to October, 1913, nine very large rooms, three baths, Wendolyn, 100th St., Riverside Drive, one of the new and finest fireproof apartment houses on the west side; concessions. Apply on premises.

121st St., 206 West.—Seven largest rooms in Harlem; modern improvements; ready to occupy; $45.

84th St., 21 West.—Superb single apartment; 7 large light rooms, bath; handsomely decorated; $55.

CHANCE—Doctor, dentist; 6 rooms, front; sunny, elevator; concession. 547 West 123d, (Broadway.)

5 West 16th St.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments 1 and 2 rooms, $40-$50.

### East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 WEST 15TH ST.,
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $32.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

130th, 10 East.—Cheapest, lightest, largest elevator apartment; eight outside rooms; newly decorated; $75.

Elegant apartment, near Central Park; six large, light rooms; rent, $45. 4 East 86th.

### Bronx.

7 large, light rooms; electricity; gas; steam; 3,082 Decatur Ave. Tauer, 706 Elton Ave.

## Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

Leaving town; will rent to cultured family, 7 extra large rooms, 4 facing street; unusual furnishings; piano; $200 monthly; $1,800 yearly; West End Av., near 96th St. Subway; telephone Greeley 2372, daily, bet. 2 and 5 o'clock.

A.—A.—A.—Select list of furnished apartments for private parties; 2 rooms and bath to 13 rooms and 4 baths; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and further particulars apply SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Special Inducements—"The Pauline," 16 Morningside Av. East, near 116th St.; beautiful seven-room elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; all improvements; $75 apartment reduced to $65.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

Apartment, furnished, six large, light rooms, facing Morningside Park West; $115 per month. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th St.

1,018 Lexington Av., (73d;) suites, one to six; kitchenette; steam, electricity; luxurious; moderate; unusually comfortable.

A.—A.—If you are seeking a furnished apartment consult our select, investigated list. Leland & Co., 4 West 33d St.

Apartment 94, Chelsea, furnished, unfurnished; very sunny apartments. Apply manager, or telephone 347—Chelsea.

SEVEN ROOMS and bath; elevator apartment. Telephone 5544 Riverside. Wollaston, 96th St. and Broadway.

## Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Furnished apartment wanted for four months, seven rooms or more, 72d to 86th St., west side, references. P 48 Times Downtown.

## Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted.—Eight-room apartment, east side, west of 3d Av., between 65th and 95th Sts.; will pay $80. Address J. B., 22 Maiden Lane.

## City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Private house, adjoining Broadway, suitable business; 120 W. 65th St. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

### Bronx.

952 E. 156th St., Near Prospect Av. Station.—two-family brick house; 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam plant; will renovate. Inquire Mrs. Neach, 797 E. 158th St., or write E. Ridley, 59 Allen St.

## Horses and Carriages

To let by the month, victoria and brougham, with two horses; first-class condition; left by owner to coachman; must be seen to be appreciated; at reasonable terms. T. Coleman, Teaney Stables, 117 West 46th.

## Help Wanted, Female

A well-educated woman, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted by American wholesale house a Protestant woman as bookkeeper and stenographer; state in your reply where last employed, salary expected and [illegible] Address [illegible] Box [illegible] Times Downtown.

## Help Wanted, Female

BEST & CO.,
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.,
Require bright active girls as floor messengers; excellent opportunity for advancement.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE., AT 35TH ST.,
require tall, active girls as stockkeepers.

GIRLS, BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT, FOR FACTORY WORK PERTAINING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF TUNGSTEN LAMPS; NEED NOT BE EXPERIENCED. WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO., 514 WEST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHER, college or high school graduate, with literary ability, for evening to assist young dramatist. Dramatist, P 56 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; office nurse; afternoons; light work. B 6 Times.

WANTED—Experienced woman stenographer capable of translating English dictation into commercial Spanish; permanent position with large manufacturing concern; good salary. Address, with references, Box Z 68 Times.

WANTED—A competent woman for light housekeeping in a studio apartment; good wage; pleasant room. Apply in morning between 9 and 1 o'clock, Studio Number One, at 119 East 19th St.

WANTED—Two refined, well educated women to solicit; college graduates or teachers preferred; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. 'Phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED.—First-class plain cook, $35; four in family; five in kitchen; Irish Catholic; must be obliging and not afraid of work. Telephone Plaza 2823 between 12 and 1.

## Help Wanted, Male

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER
is open to business and professional men under liberal contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE, providing continuous income for series of years. Modern life insurance has entered broader fields of usefulness; its representatives have recognized position under the new insurance laws. Expert instruction and proper assistance given beginners. Apply to Herman Leroy, Flatiron Bldg.

BOY, bright, wanted, about 15 years, with nice chance for advancement. The Jursheet Manufacturing Co., 136th St. and Willow Av.

BOY, about 16, in machinery supply house; bring references. Peter A. Frasse & Co., 421 Canal St.

EXPERIENCED insurance salesmen to represent sick and accident insurance company; liberal salary or commission. 150 Nassau St., Room 915.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man; bright, careful, accurate; neat penman; salary to start, $6; good future. A 149 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position and advancement in high-class office for intelligent, ambitious boy; $5 to start; answer in own hand. A 160 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED—Must be clean cut and capable of presenting a high-class specialty proposition to influential men; an opportunity for the right man to grow with a growing concern; strictly commission. Room 514 E., 30 Church St.

SALESMEN. — Sell specialty food product line, country merchants; want two more equalling those been with us seven years, making $100 weekly; you can; commission; bond. Originator, 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN with large acquaintance among oil, paint, and varnish manufacturers throughout the United States. Address, stating reference, experience, and salary expected. Specialty, P 60 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN sell our "Travel Policy," paying $5,000 for death and $25 weekly for accidents and only costs $5 yearly; liberal commission. North American Accident Insurance Co., 16 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMEN, good side line, sell pianos outside; commission; free piano lessons given to purchasers. Mr. Cohan, Story & Clark, 12 West 32d St.

SALESMAN for ladies' silk kimonos and underwear to call on wholesale and retail trade; commission basis. Joseph Dweck, 110 Grand St.

SOLICITORS.—Legal invention; required in every office; big money commission. G. H. Mitchell, 206 Broadway.

**The largest European manufacturers of machinery and tools for making dies for metal stamping, cutting and punching, seek a representative for the United States. The applicant must have scientific training and command of German language. Answers, in confidence, to be addressed to Esemsco, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.**

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—An experienced, energetic man, not over 40 years of age, of good address, to undertake the business management of a thoroughly equipped, successful photograph gallery; this is an ideal opportunity for a man of brains and ambition who wishes to participate in the development of a growing business. Address, with references, experience, &c., A 141 Times.

WANTED—Experienced Jones & Lamson turret operators, hand-screw machine operators, machine grinders on Landis and Norton machines, horizontal and vertical milling hands; also tool draftsman; steady employment to capable men. State age, experience, and wages expected. Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper capable translating German into English language; stenographer preferred; young man, quick in handling figures and well recommended; salary moderate to start. A 168 Times.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, 'phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—Shoe salesman; references; moderate wages; good chance for advancement; also boy wanted to learn shoe business; Bronx store. A 165 Times.

WANTED—Ten experienced linemen. Apply or call on W. A. Belcher, Supt. of Eastern Penna. Power Co., Bernardsville, N. J.

YOUNG MAN over 21 who wants to learn the real estate business can secure rapid promotion if a hustler, an ambitious man can earn good income while learning. Call, between 10 and 2, any day except Monday, Sales Manager, Room 437, 30 Church St., New York.

## Employment Bureaus

### Commercial.

INVOICE CLERKS, (male,) two, rapid, experienced on typewriter, one $15, one $75 month; Clerk, (male,) about 21, knowledge of printing business. $15 up. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church.

THE BROADWAY EXCHANGE aims to supply the individual needs of those desiring services of competent Norwegian cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, general workers, children, recreation clubs, morning, afternoon classes. 601 West 111th St. Morningside 7345. (Agency.)

## Situations Wanted Female

A FRENCH woman, do up fine ladies' wash. Address M. Lovy, 202 East 52d St.

A REFINED YOUNG LADY desires position as dietitian, housekeeper, or companion; has had considerable experience. Address A. C. M., 49 West 9th.

# WEALTHY SPINSTER OF SOUTH A SUICIDE

### Miss Mary F. Freeland, Descendant of Patrick Henry, Dies by Gas in Boarding House.

### LEAVES LAND AND JEWELS

### Her Will Disposes of Three Mississippi Plantations and Valuable Ornaments.

Miss Mary Fontaine Freeland, 57 years old, great-granddaughter of Patrick Henry and niece of Admiral Fontaine Maury, commander of the Confederate gunboat fleet in the Mississippi, committed suicide early yesterday morning in her apartment in the boarding house at 63 West Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Freeland was connected with four famous Southern families—the Dandridges, the Randolphs, the Maurys, and the Fontaines. Thirty years ago she was a belle of Washington and until a few years ago had a Summer cottage at Newport, R. I. At one time she possessed a large fortune, but unwise investments and financial reverses decreased it until it is now estimated at approximately $100,000.

Miss Freeland suffered a nervous breakdown in June and was compelled to spend four months at the private sanatorium of Dr. Wadsworth in South Norwalk, Conn. She left the sanatorium apparently cured three weeks ago, and came to this city on her way to Mississippi, where she owns three large plantations near Vicksburg. She decided to spend October in New York, and engaged a suite of rooms on the fourth floor of the boarding house of Mrs. H. K. Miller at 63 West Fifty-fifth Street, half a block from Fifth Avenue.

A colored maid detected the odor of gas coming from the rooms of the wealthy spinster yesterday morning about 8:30 o'clock and immediately notified Mrs. Miller. Together they hurried to the apartment and tried the door, which was unlocked. Entering they discovered the body of the spinster, partly dressed, on the bed, with gas pouring from a rubber tube which was tightly clenched between her teeth.

Dr. Robert C. James of 58 West Fifty-fifth Street was summoned, and after an examination he said that Miss Freeland had been dead for about six hours. Dr. James notified Coroner Hellenstein.

On a dressing table beside the bed was found a will dated "Jassett Hotel, Port Gibson, Miss., March 28, 1912," in which Miss Freeland, described herself as a resident of Warren County, Miss. In a preface to her bequests she declared that all mortgages on the Freeland plantation and the Banks plantation, both in Mississippi, had been paid. The preface also summarizes the testator's real property as consisting of the Freeland, Banks, and River Lee plantations, comprising 10,000 acres.

To Capt. James Perkins of Vicksburg, Miss., an uncle of the testator, is bequeathed 200 acres of plantation land. To J. W. Mason, the Superintendent of the River Lee plantation, the testator gives 200 acres, if he is still in her employ at the time of her death and is faithful to her interests. One hundred acres are given to Evelyn Hassell of Brooklyn, and the remainder of the estate is divided among a number of other heirs. The will also describes a quantity of personal property, consisting of various articles of jewelry, and disposes of each piece.

The document had been torn to pieces and carefully pasted together again. An undated and unwitnessed codicil, evidently written within a few days prior to Miss Freeland's suicide, recalls a promise made by the testator to Mrs. Alice H. Price of Newport, R. I., which gives a diamond brooch to her. The codicil also wills to Charles Stockton Halstead, a clerk in the Seaman's Bank in Wall Street, fifty acres of plantation land. Some jewels and $153 in money were found on the dresser.

Before any disposition had been made of the body or of the three trunks belonging to the dead woman the Rev. J. H. Randolph Ray, curate of the Episcopal Church of Zion and St. Timothy at 332 West Fifty-seventh Street, arrived at the house and identified himself as a cousin of Miss Freeland, and directed that her body should be removed to an undertaking parlor in Seventh Avenue, whence it will be shipped to Newport for interment in Berkeley Chapel.

Mr. Ray explained that he was the Jack H. R. Ray mentioned as a legatee in the will.

"The will was drawn when Miss Freeland was of sane mind and was afterward torn up when she had evidently determined to draw another one," he said. "I do not know whether or not it will stand, but I believe that there is a subsequent will in existence. I do not think that her plantations are valued at more than $60,000, but she had much valuable jewelry. That which was found in her room, I believe, is cheap imitation stuff. Her real jewels are in a safety deposit box in the Lenox Trust Company's vaults."

Mr. Ray added that he believed her jewels to be worth about $50 000. He explained that Miss Alice Miller Draper, to whom Miss Freeland left her engagement ring, was Mrs. William Perkins of the Hotel Gotham.

"In the bequest of her engagement ring," he said, "Miss Freeland has revealed the most tragic chapter of her life. As a young girl she was engaged to a very prominent man of this city, who died before the date set for their wedding."

*Special to The New York Times.*

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 29.—Miss Mary Fontaine Freeland was formerly a resident of Vicksburg. She left Mississippi in early Spring for New York, having been in ill health for some time, and had hoped to improve there. Miss Freeland was a sister of Thomas Freeland, who died a year ago. She owned about 10,000 acres of land near Newton, Miss., in the southern part of Warren County, valued at about $25 or $30 an acre.

## MRS. J. E. ROOSEVELT ESTATE

### Valued at $25,000 and Goes to Her Two Daughters.

*Special to The New York Times.*

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Oct. 29.—The will of Mrs. Nannie V. Roosevelt, wife of John E. Roosevelt of Manhattan and Sayville, L. I., was admitted to probate to-day by Surrogate Nicholl of Suffolk County. The estate is valued at $25,000. Mrs. Roosevelt was a cousin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt by marriage.

Gladys and Jean S. Roosevelt, daughters, receive the entire estate. Personal articles, such as furniture, paintings, silverware, jewelry, horses, carriages, and harness, are given to them outright, while the executors are directed to pay them the income of the remainder of the estate, and, after their death, to their children. Another daughter, Anita B. Roosevelt, of Central Valley, N. Y., receives nothing, and is not mentioned in the will.

John E. Roosevelt, W. Emlen Roosevelt, and Ella R. De Witt are appointed executors and trustees by the will, but the latter has served notice that she will not act.

## W. E. EMERY'S WILL FILED.

### Estate of About $5,000,000 Is Left to His Family.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29.—The will of W. E. Emery of New York, formerly head of a large dry goods company here, filed in Probate Court to-day, disposes of a fortune of about $5,000,000.

The widow and two daughters get $125,000 each, and a son-in-law in England, Mr. Cornelius, gets $100,000. To the widow $250,000 is left in trust, and to the daughters, Mrs. Florence Emery George and Mrs. Cornelius, $650,000 in trust. The remainder of the estate goes to the widow and the two daughters.

## BOYS KILLED IN CAVE CIRCUS.

### Roof Falls, and John Pecorella, 12, and William Bloom, 9, Are Buried.

For several weeks tenants in the houses, the rear windows of which look in upon the vacant space on Hopkinson Avenue, in the middle of the block that is bounded on the West by Fulton Street and on the East by Hull Street, Brooklyn, have seen ten or a dozen little boys busy digging a cave. A few days ago the big hole was finished, and a door made through which the lads could crawl in. Yesterday morning there was a cave-in, and before the men who rushed to the rescue could uncover them, two of the boys were dead. They were John Pecorella, 12 years old, of 194 Rockaway Avenue, and William Bloom, 9 years old, of 50 Hull Street.

It was between 8 and 9 o'clock yesterday morning when the earthern roof gave way and snuffed out he lives of Pecorella and Bloom. Other little boys were near the cave at the time, and while half a dozen of them dug desperately to release their dying playmates others ran out into Hopkinson Avenue screaming for help.

The cries of the children first attracted the attention of John Whitman, an employe of a saloon at Fulton Street and Hopkinson Avenue, who hurried to the vacant lot, where he was able without assistance to drag the body of William Bloom out of the cave. The boy was dead.

In the meantime some one had turned in a fire alarm, and Hook and Ladder Company 173 responded. The firemen quickly dug out the body of John Pecorella. He too was dead when taken out. Dr. d'Alnora of St. Mary's Hospital came with the ambulance from that institution and worked over the bodies for half an hour.

The body of William Bloom was buried under about four feet of earth and boards, the latter of which the boys had placed over the hole to hold the earthen roof in place. When Whitman got to the place he saw the tip of the lad's shoe protruding from the dirt. Using a shovel, and with the aid of the other children, Whitman was able to lessen the weight of the dirt under which the child was buried, and then catching his feet he pulled the dead body out into the open.

The rescue of the body of John Pecorella was much more difficult than that of the other boy, and was not accomplished until the firemen arrived. The body was buried near the head of the cave and was covered with five or six feet of dirt. It took about fifteen minutes to get the body out. The boy had been dead, according to the doctors, almost from the moment he was buried.

The investigation begun by the police after Pecorella's body was rescued led to the discovery that three other boys who had been playing around the cave before the cave-in were missing, and for a while it was feared they, too, might have been in the cave when the roof fell in. These boys, in their fright following the cave-in, had run away, and were found later at their homes.

The boys questioned by the police said they had formed a club, and for weeks they had been digging the cave, which was to be a sort of Wild West club for them. The neighbors noted their activity, but none thought any serious consequences possible, and no effort was made to stop the children.

The boys said they dug the hole straight down into the ground, and when a sufficient depth had been made covered it with boards, and then piled dirt several feet deep on top of that. Then they dug an entrance to the cave, a long, ditchlike affair, which was finished only two days ago. The bottom of the cave they covered with straw.

Outside in the lot they made a circus ring. The cave was used as the dressing room for the performers. So fascinating did the members of the club find the circus playing that many of them stayed away from school, while those who did not play truant always were on hand after and before school to take part in playing Indian, cowboy, or circus performer. The cave was eight feet square inside, and the boys had built a fireplace, which they intended using for the first time yesterday.

## MANY HEIRLOOMS PASSED ON.

### Will of Perry P. Williams Mentions Rings, Plate, and Pictures.

In his will, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday for probate, Perry Pentz Williams, head of the forwarding and shipping firm of Williams & Terhune and Treasurer of the Bowling Green Storage and Van Company, who died at his home, 200 West Fifty-sixth Street, on Oct. 19, mentions several old family relics and portraits, which he bequeaths to members of his family. The law firm of Worcester, Williams & Saxe of 30 Broad Street, which has charge of the estate, said yesterday that no definite valuation could be placed on Mr. Williams's property yet, but they gave out a formal statement to the effect that it would total "about $10,000."

He bequeaths to his brother, Stephen G. Williams of 995 Madison Avenue, an oil painting of his father, the late John S. Williams, founder of the Williams & Guion Steamship Company. Paul F. Williams, a brother, of New Brunswick, N. J., receives a gilt clock which was a wedding present from Stephen B. Guion to his father. Another brother, Blair S. Williams of 1,005 Madison Avenue, receives the oil painting of their grandfather, Capt. John Williams. A set of Thackeray, which Mr. Williams explained had been bought with money found in his father's pockets after his death, in 1876, and two silver-plated coasters pass into the possession of Dr. Lindsley R. Williams, a brother, of 884 Park Avenue. A nephew, John S. Williams of 1,005 Madison Avenue, inherits a silver tray, an heirloom, presented to Capt. John Williams in 1821. Mr. Williams requests that this relic be handed down to the eldest male descendant of his father in each generation bearing the name of Williams. To Jean M. Carson, a sister, wife of William Moore Carson of 149 East Thirty-seventh Street, his grandmother's gold ring; to Elizabeth B. Lienau, wife of J. A. Lineau of 141 East Seventy-first Street, a sister, his father's seal ring, and to Mary W. Pentz of 141 East Seventy-first Street, a cousin, a picture.

All the fixtures and furniture in his office he bequeaths to his partner, Peter P. Terhune. Two pictures of his parents and a deer-horn hatrack, which he explained had come from a deer shot on Brooklyn Heights by a Mr. Pierpont in 1806 and presented to his grandmother, which were in the office, were not included in this legacy.

## HAFFEN ESTATE $737,188.

### Accounting Made to Surrogate by John M. and Caroline Haffen.

Caroline Haffen and John M. Haffen filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court their accounting of the estate of John Haffen, founder of the J. & M. Haffen Brewery and senior partner of the Bronx realty firm of J. & M. Haffen. The total amount in the hands of the executors was $737,188.56, of which $111,039 represented increases in value since the death of Mr. Haffen more than a month ago.

The estate held 100 bonds of the brewery valued at $100,000 and 600 shares of its stock valued at $60,000. It also held 125 shares of the Mutual Milk & Cream Company, valued at $2,500. The largest item in the estate was an interest in the firm of J. & M. Haffen, which was worth $339,521 and included not only Bronx realty but mortgages on other realty. The executors sold this interest to the Haffen Realty Company and collected from the sale and from profits, rents, and interest a grand total of $482,775.

## COUNTS MURPHY OUT OF DEAL

### Kelly Executor Says Tammany Boss Didn't Sell Long Acre Light Bonds.

John G. H. Myers, executor of the estate of Judge Kelly, has written to THE TIMES denying that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had any part in the sale of the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company first mortgage bonds which were recently purchased by Anthony N. Brady.

The late Judge Kelly owned a large share of the $500,000 bond issue, and when the sale was made it was reported that practically all of the other outstanding bonds had been gathered together by Mr. Murphy and turned over to the Consolidated Gas interests as a condition of the purchase of the Kelly bonds.

### H.P. Cortelyou Left $234,118.

Henry P. Cortelyou, a farmer, of Franklin Park, N. J., who died Oct. 31, 1910, left an estate of $234,118, according to an appraisal filed in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court yesterday by Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser. His property in New York State was appraised at $39,753. His daughters, Mrs. Sarah E. De Mott and Mrs. Elizabeth Garrison of Metuchen, N. J., receive the estate under the terms of the will.

# PROTESTS SALARIES PAID TO JUDICIARY

### Supreme Court Justices Only Entitled to $7,200 Under the Law, C. M. Sheehan Says.

### $10,300 ADDED BY THE CITY

### Estimate Board Votes This, and It Is Illegal, He Asserts—Budget Hearings Close.

The salaries of Judges, the flower beds which ornament the headquarters of the Park Department, and the price paid by city officials for automobile gasoline were some of the matters which indignant citizens brought yesterday before the Board of Estimate at the adjourned public hearing on the budget. The hearing was closed and the board retired in private session to consider whether it can do anything to cut it down from its tentative figure of nearly $194,000,000 It must make up its final figures by midnight to-morrow.

The protest against the amount of judicial salaries was made by Cornelius M. Sheehan, Secretary of the Twenty-eighth Ward Board of Trade, who contended that $17,500 a year was not only excessive but illegal. The statute, he declared, provided a salary of $6,000 and an allowance of $1,200 for expenses for Supreme Court Justices, and the Board of Estimate had added $10,300 to the annual salaries of New York and Kings Justices. This addition he declared illegal.

"There are 171 Judges in this city now with salaries aggregating $1,972,000. Yet England gets along with only 200 Judges," he said.

It was Leonard Klaber, a lawyer, of 20 Vesey Street, who discovered luxury in the Park Department. He complained of its use of automobiles, its expensive flower beds near the Arsenal, and its display of fresh flowers in the Commissioner's office. All these, declared Mr. Klaber, were not in keeping with good government for the people, and he considered Park Commissioner Glover's administration one of "silk shirts."

"I never saw anything very luxurious about him," said the Mayor, reflectively.

Miss Daniels, a probation officer attached to Chief Magistrate Kempner's court, declared that the $600 to $900 paid to women probation officers was insufficient, considering the claims often made on them, and then Dr. Abraham Korn of the United Real Estate Owners' Association protested against the high rate of pay for court stenographers and suggested that the city should appoint a central purchasing agent. In support of the latter contention, he asserted that the city pays 33 cents a gallon for gasoline, though it can be bought anywhere for 17 cents.

Dr. Elliott of the Park Board made an application for a stenographer for the board.

"What do you want a stenographer for?" asked the Mayor, "to take down speeches?"

As the meeting was about to adjourn a discussion arose among the members of the Board of Estimate as to the advisability of granting the Borough of Richmond a lump sum, which it could dispense as it liked, instead of expecting it to put in an itemized estimate. In the course of it Dr. William H. Allen of the Bureau of Municipal Research urged that the responsibility of making decreases should be thrown on the heads and senior officials of departments, by refusing to vote their salaries for a time. They would then understand that it was their duty to bring about economies and they would no doubt effect many savings, as had already been done in the Water Department and in the offices of the Presidents of the Bronx and of Manhattan.

## CONGESTED RIVER TRAFFIC.

### Service Commission Inspector Urges the Need of Facilities.

The urgent need of tackling as soon as possible the problems presented by the Port of New York was brought up last night before the Traffic Club at the Waldorf by Robert T. Donohue, a Traffic Inspector of the Public Service Commission. He pointed out the immense amount of lighterage necessary to handle the freight within the border, and said there were 11,000 craft of various descriptions employed in conveying freight from one point to another within the port. Every working day, he said, 1,500 cars were handled by floats between Canal Street in the North River and Jackson Street in the East River, in addition to thousands of tons of freight delivered and received within the same territory by lighter.

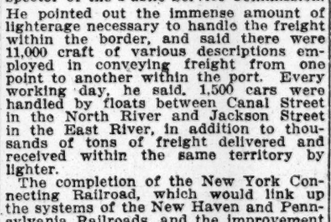
The completion of the New York Connecting Railroad, which would link up the systems of the New Haven and Pennsylvania Railroads, and the improvement of the Erie Canal would make the port much more accessible, and as soon as the Panama Canal was opened New York, Mr. Donohue declared, would be its real eastern terminals. Then an intercoastal canal from Baltimore and the cutting of the Cape Cod Canal would also have important effects on the freight traffic of New York, so that it was most important that a traffic department be constituted to meet the requirements of the city.

## GIFTS TO HOME RULE FUND.

### United Irish League Reports Donations of More Than $20,000.

A statement issued yesterday by the United Irish League of New York showed subscriptions so far received by it for the Irish Home Rule Fund of more than $20,000. The largest individual subscribers were E. L. Doheny, who gave $1,000, and John D. Ryan and Henry McAleenan, who gave $500 each. Other large subscribers were John D. Crimmins, Thomas M. Mulry, Alton B. Parker, William McAdoo, William F. Sheehan, Martin J. Keogh, the Right Rev. Monsignor Edwards, and the Rev. John H. Dooley.

John T. Smith and John D. Crimmins are Treasurers of the fund.

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strong where others are weak.
2 for 25 cents
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Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Styles Worth Coming Miles to See.
High Russets $3.98
worth $6.00
On New English last, wide shanks and low broad heel.

High-Class Specialties—Great Savings
$6.00 Arch Support Shoes, $3.98
$10.00 Patent Kid Shoes, $7.90


## F. TOWNSEND MARTIN BACK.

### Tears for the Poor and a Play by Himself Illustrating Love.

Frederick Townsend Martin, who is the recognized connecting link between the idle rich and the virtuous poor, returned yesterday from Europe on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie with his heart overflowing with love, he said, for the needy and suffering in the great cities of America. He described his play, for which he has not yet found a title, as being half devoted to a love story and the remainder to peace and love in the home.

"I hope," said Mr. Martin, "to show that the power of love and justice is going to win, not only in this country but in the whole world I have placed love on an equal footing with the problems of the idle rich and the virtuous poor in my play because to have a play succeed it must at lease be half love.

"I bought a play in Paris in which the heroine is the most terrible character I have ever seen, because whenever she sees peace, happiness, and love in a family she proceeds to break it up."

When the friend of the poor was relating this incident to the reporters on the deck of the liner he burst into tears.

After stifling his emotion, Mr. Martin explained that his idea was to produce the two plays on the same night—the play he had bought, with the wickedest woman in Paris, as the terrible example, and the other to show the value of peace and love in the home.

"I spent a day in Whitechapel," said he, "among the helpless poor, and was amply repaid by making their wan, white faces break into a smile. The English poor seem to have no hope, while our poor appear to be more cheerful in their daily lives.

"The happiest people are the moderately rich who help their more unfortunate brethren, and the most unhappy are the very wealthy who have nothing in their hearts but suspicion of every person around them."

Mr. Martin said that he would recommence his labors to reform existing social conditions in New York by a supper and lecture to the outcast at the Bowery Mission next Sunday night.

## RUBE MARQUARD IN COURT.

### Accompanies Actress Partner, Who Gets Summons for Her Husband.

Accompanied by Rube Marquard, the famous southpaw pitcher of the Giants, who came along, she said, just to show her how to do it, Miss Blossom Seeley appeared in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday to obtain a summons for Joe Kane, her husband.

Miss Seeley explained to Magistrate O'Connor that her husband had become so insanely jealous of Marquard, her partner in a vaudeville act now at Hammerstein's Victoria, that she was afraid of him, and would like to have him put under bonds to keep the peace. Miss Seeley told of a quarrel a week ago in the Hotel Hermitage, during which Kane threatened to shoot her, and tore and cut her dress. She left him at that time, she said, and did not expect ever to go back to him.

Magistrate O'Connor granted the request for the summons, making it returnable to-morrow. Marquard admitted last night just before going on with his partner for his act that he was responsible for the appeal to Magistrate O'Connor.

"What could I do?" he said. "Miss Seeley came to the theatre with bruises on her face, and I could not see her treated that way. I heard her husband had been making all kinds of threats—some of them as to what he would do with me. First, I advised Miss Seeley to have orders given not to admit Kane to the theatre under any conditions. Then I advised her to get out a summons for him, and that seemed to be the best thing to do. She said she did not know how to go about it, and I said I would go with her. That's all there was to it."

When Miss Seeley was asked the cause of her quarrels with her husband she replied merely, "Ask Marquard." Marquard said he was Miss Seeley's new manager, and that she intended to get a divorce from her husband as soon as she could. Miss Seeley insisted that when she sent back for her trunks last Wednesday she found them all packed and down in the basement, and also found that most of her dresses had been slashed before being packed.

## CLOSES WOODHAVEN BANK.

### President Had Not Obeyed State Supt. Van Tuyl's Order to Reduce Loans.

Just as the Directors of the Woodhaven Bank, who have been in charge for two weeks during the absence of the bank's President in Louisiana, concluded that they had stemmed a two days' run on the institution yesterday the State Superintendent of Banking decided to step in and take charge.

The manner in which Supt. Van Tuyl assumed charge proved somewhat disconcerting to several depositors who were lined up at the Paying Teller's cage expecting to receive their money. They were the last of a line that had been in steady attendance since Monday morning, when rumors that William F. Wyckoff, the bank's President, was not off on a business trip as had been announced but had gone away and had left no record of his whereabouts, started a run on the institution.

A young man, who drove up very hurriedly in an automobile, posted a notice on the front door and then went behind the counter to displace the bank's Teller in charge. The notice proclaimed the purpose of Supt. Van Tuyl to take charge, and the young man who posted it was Daniel W. Quinn, who announced that he was a Special Deputy Superintendent and would like to look over the available cash. He found $45,000 in currency, and this he promptly sent away in his automobile after closing and locking the front doors.

The puzzled depositors withdrew after it had been explained to them that the Banking Department had taken charge in order to assure every one an equal opportunity.

The rumor that President Wyckoff had gone away surreptitiously was dissipated by Mrs. Wyckoff who lives at Jamaica. She exhibited messages from her husband dated from Baton Rouge and announced that he would be home on Friday.

Many of the bank's depositors were Italians and Poles, who could speak but little English, and the excitement concerning the absence of the bank's President was largely confined to them.

## THIEVES NEAR SULZER HOME.

### Four Got Away, with Patrick F. McGowan's Pitcher in Pursuit.

A wholesale raid on all the apartments in the house at 239 East Eleventh Street, next door to Congressman Sulzer's home, planned by a little company of burglars, was frustrated in the early hours of yesterday morning, when four of the men were discovered at various points on the rear fire escape.

Two patrolmen gave chase, with the result that two of the men took to the roof and disappeared, while the other two made for Twelfth Street, scaling a succession of fences and narrowly dodging a water pitcher hurled at them through the dark from a window by Patrick F. McGowan. It was thrown by the former President of the Board of Aldermen himself as his contribution to the forces of law and order.

A fifth man was found in the apartment of Max Meyer. Mr. Meyer found him in the parlor, swathed in a white sheet, but obviously no ghost. When arrested he described himself as Frank Speranza of 316 Mott Street.


He Said,
"Here's a good one at $35."
The Price Ticket
Said "$18."

THE other day a manufacturer of women's clothing came to see us.

We spread out three of our overcoats just for him to look at.

The first one he picked was a dark grey melton box coat, beautifully cut and tailored.

We asked him—"What would you expect to pay for such an overcoat?" He said $35.

Its price was $18.

All this is simply to show you how the value of our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes sticks out all over them.

We are showing values equally great at $20, $22.50 and $25, and so on up to $75.

All these overcoats are tailored better than most custom tailors tailor.

Every one of them better than big value at its price.

Come and see them to-day

Suits, $18 to $50. Overcoats, $15 to $75.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

United Hunts Race Meeting
Steeplechase, Army, Flat and Pony Races
Belmont Park Terminal
Wednesday, October 30, Saturday, November 2
FIRST RACE AT 2:30.
SPECIAL TRAINS.
P. R. R. Sta., N. Y., 12:20 P. M., conn. at Jamaica with 12:30 from Flatbush Ave., B'klyn.
P. R. R. Sta., N. Y., 1:35 P. M., conn. at Jamaica with 1:30 from Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day. John Drew LAST 10 NIGHTS. LAST 5 MATS. Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Election Day. Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her." Tribune. in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.
CRITERION B'way & 44 St. NEXT SAT. NIGHT. SEATS NOW. BACHELORS & BENEDICTS A New Comedy with RALPH HERZ XTRA MAT. ELECTION.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Election Day. 75TH TIME NEXT FRIDAY, NOV. 1ST. JOHN MASON in the powerful play, THE ATTACK. by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."
HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:25. First Mat. Sat. 2:25. (Extra Mat. Election Day.) A Knockout Hit! In Elmer Harris's New Play. HELEN WARE TRIAL MARRAIGE
FULTON B'way & 46th St. Com. MONDAY MATINEE 2:15. SEATS NOW SELLING. Xtra Mat. Election Day. The Yellow Jacket Chinese drama played in Chinese manner.
PARK 58th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50. LAS 2 WEEKS—EXTRA MAT ELECTION DAY CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."
HARRIS 42 St. NEXT MON. NOV. 4. Seats Selling. A RICH MAN'S SON JAMES FORBES' NEW COMEDY.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50. FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE. THE Count OF Luxembourg EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. To-day 50c to $1.50. Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Election Day. THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY, OH! OH! DELPHINE
MOULIN ROUGE Mats. To-day (Pop. Prices), Sat. & Election Day. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
GAIETY B'way, 46th. Evs at 8:30. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Election Day 2:30. LAST 4 WEEKS OF "The Best Farce in Years." OFFICER 666 with George Nash & Edward Abeles.
GLOBE THEATRE B'way & 46 St. CERTAIN. 8:15 SHARP. Extra Matinee Election Day. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY. "A SMASHING BIG HIT."—Eve. World. Montgomery & Stone Elsie Janis The Lady of the Slipper
GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Election Day 2:15. To-day Mat. Best Seats $1.50 The idol of the amusement world, GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES
ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. Best Seats $1.50 LAST WEEK THE WOMAN HATERS NEXT MON. SEAT SALE To-morrow. A ROMANTIC FARCE Douglas Fairbanks in "Hawthorne of the U.S.A." by James Bernard Fagan.
GRAND OP. HOUSE 23 St., 8 Av. THE ROSE MAID
44TH ST. Jeannette vs. Johnson Sporting Club To-night. Lewis vs. Thomas. White vs. Reilly. ADMISSION $1. Phone 4067 Bryant.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. THE WORLD OF PLEASURE with Fox and Steward. Amateurs Friday.

CENTURY Thea., 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day at 2. The Liebler Company's $100,000 Production of THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN "Greatest Theatrical Bargain of Years."—Ev. Mail PRICES, 25c to $1.50.
Wallack's B'way & 30th. Mat. Today 50c to $1.50. Last 6 Times HE NEW SIN MONDAY, NOV. 4. (Seats To-morrow.) "OUR WIVES" with HENRY KOLKER. EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. LITTLE "ANATOL" Evs. at 8:45. To-day & Sat. Mats. at 2:30.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15 Mats. To-day, Sat. & Election Day WITHIN THE LAW

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Florence Roberts, Florence Tempest & Co., Paul Morton & Naoma Glass, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. John McGraw, Ray Cox, Maude Lambert & Ernest Hall, "The Dance Dream."
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. Mrs. Langtry, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Benita & Law Hearn, Kate Watson, others.
BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Taylor Granville & Laura Pierpont, Ida Brooks Hunt & Cheridah Simpson & others.
HARLEM 125 St. & 7 Ave. "THE DEEP PURPLE." Evs. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Elec. Day. 2:20. "Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRIT. DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY
REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day. 2:15. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 34 West 43d St. NEXT SAT. AFTERNOON at 2:30. GALSTON The Famous Munich Pianist. 75c. to $2. at Box Office and from Mrs. M. H. Hansen, 437 5th Ave. STEINWAY PIANO.
New Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 9th. Debut of the American Violinist LOUIS PERSINGER
PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. LILLIAN SHAW, "PUSS IN BOOTS," Eva Taylor & Co., Those 4 Entertainers, Fred Dupree, Woods & Woods Trio, Beiff Bros., others. Continuous Vaudeville and Latest Photo Plays at Prices Within the Reach of All. Programmes Changed Semi-Weekly; Photo Plays Changed Daily.
DAVID KESSLER THEATRE, 2d Av., 24 St. Max R. Wilner presents MR. DAVID KESSLER in BOUGHT AND PAID FOR געקויפט אין בעצאלט in Yiddish, by permission of Wm. A. Brady and Geo. Broadhurst. Commencing Nov. 1st.
AEOLIAN HALL, 32-36 West 42d Street. NEXT SUND. AFT. AT 3. HAMLIN (Song Recital—GEORGE) STEINWAY PIANO. 50c, $1, $1.50. Boxes $12. On Sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL, Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. Only Song Recital This Season. GLUCK ALMA KNABE PIANO. Tickets 75c. to $2.00. Boxes $12 to $15, on sale at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
FOOD SHOW 71st Reg't Armory Park Ave. & 34th St. Admission 50c. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Come and see how Uncle Sam solves the cost of living problem.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. LAST WEEK. SARAH BERNHARDT 11 A.M. to 11 P.M. 15c-25c-50c. In Photo Play Queen Elizabeth
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8.30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone: 1260—Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats, 25c. AMATEUR NIGHT TO-MORROW. MOLLIE WILLIAMS AND HER OWN CO.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15. DER RAUBRITTER
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. Extra Mat. Election. A SCRAPE O' THE PEN
Columbia B'way & 47 St. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1. Burlesque MIDNIGHT MAIDENS. Smoking. Matinee To-day. 15c, 25c & 50c.
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Mat. To-day, "Romeo and Juliet"; To-night, "Twelfth Night"; Thurs. Night, "As You Like It"; Fri. Night, "Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Mat., "Macbeth"; Sat. Night, "Much Ado About Nothing." PRICES, 25c. to $1.50.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat., Elec. Day. READY MONEY
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DALY'S B'way & 30th. Beginning NEXT MON. EVE. Seats To-m'w. THE POINT OF VIEW The Most Discussed Play of the Season. Special Matinee Election Day.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Sat. & Elec. Day. THE MERRY COUNTESS
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Elec. Day. Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play
48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks. LITTLE MISS BROWN Ext. & Mat. Elec. Day.
Broadway Theatre, B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 500 Orch. Seats $1. LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY Dash. BEGIN NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW. WALTER DAMROSCH'S New Comic Opera TO-MORROW. THE DOVE OF PEACE Extra Mat. Elec. Day. Words and Lyrics by WALLACE IRWIN.
LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Last Week THE MASTER OF HIS HOUSE Beginning MON., NOV. 4 (Seats To-morrow.) WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presents JULIUS CAESAR Cast Includes Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp. Mail Orders Now.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. A New American Drama. THE BRUTE

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